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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Appropriately selected, the period between Lincoln and Washington's birthdays is being observed throughout the country as National Defense Week, under the sponsorship of the Reserve Officers Association. The lesson of preparedness for peace is the theme. Meanwhile, England has a Defense week of her own with the announcement of a proposed seven and a half billion dollar armament program.

Decision of Congress' reorganization committee not to include pay raises in the scope of its study is probably for the ultimate benefit of the services. Had that committee taken up the matter it probably would have confined it to the civilian governmental agencies under consideration. Study by a separate committee could be broadened to include the armed services, whose pay has stood still while civil employees' has gone forward.

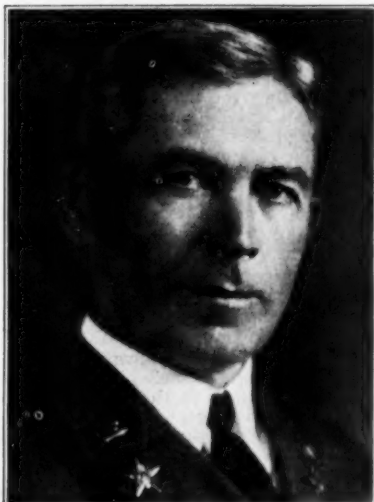
Arriving on the East Coast enroute to Washington is General Douglas MacArthur, now Field Marshal of the Philippine Commonwealth, accompanied by his aide, Capt. T. J. Davis, and Major Hutter, medical member of his staff. Official Washington awaits their arrival with keen interest, while their many friends look forward to a pleasant visit.

Positive identification has established that the painting at the Army War College, first thought to be that of Gen. William Babcock Hazen, is really one of Rear Adm. Philip Hichborn, USN. His likeness will remain to shed its light on the Army as well as those of the Navy attending the institution.

Continuance of Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, as commander-in-chief of the Fleet for a second year is an admirable policy and one that works for the efficiency of the Fleet. One year is too short a period for a commander to work out his plans and for the Fleet to become accustomed to his ways. The longer detail should be made a permanent policy.

The policy of establishing the Purple Heart as a Junior Distinguished Service Medal to be awarded for exceptionally meritorious service in peace time in the same way that the Soldier's medal serves as a Junior Distinguished Service Cross ended almost as soon as it began. There should, however, be some decoration established for the purpose. We understand a study will be instituted to that end.

Representative Scott's sounding of sentiment in his subcommittee on the subject of a navy promotion study should be productive of results. A study of the General Board's report which they have "in confidence" will show them the need for action. Incidentally, it appears that practically everyone except the naval officers most vitally affected are being permitted to see the General Board's report "in confidence."



New Army General Officers: Upper left, Col. George A. Lynch, to be Chief of Infantry with rank of Major General; upper right, Col. Raymond F. Metcalfe, to be Assistant Surgeon General with rank of Brigadier General, and, lower right, Col. Frederick L. Martin to be temporary Brigadier General, GHQ Air Force



Ban on Reenlistment Bonus Killed in House

A legislative rider on the Treasury-Postoffice appropriation continuing the suspension of the reenlistment allowance until June 30, 1938, was stricken from the bill by a point of order raised in the House, Feb. 18.

This action, unless reversed in the Senate will mean that enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, reenlisting after June 30, 1937, will receive the reenlistment bonus provided by permanent law but which has been suspended since the old Economy Act was passed four years ago. Reenactment of the suspension for the fifth successive year was recommended in the President's budget and a provision to this effect inserted in the Coast Guard section of the 1938 Treasury-Postoffice supply bill by the House Appropriations Committee.

A point of order raised by Representative Byron N. Scott, D. of Calif., based on the ground that the proviso was legislation contained in an appropriation bill and therefore barred by House rules, was sustained by the presiding officer of the House. While some legislation which definitely limits expenditures is proper under the House rules, it was held that the savings contemplated by the suspension of the allowance were indefinite and therefore the section was improperly included in the bill.

In arguing the point of order, Representative Ludlow, D. of Ind., in charge of the bill on the floor, declared that restoration of the allowances would cost \$6,000,000 a year, and asked the Chair if the

(Continued on Next Page)

House Group to Seek Action on Promotion

Representative Byron N. Scott, D. of Calif., chairman of the subcommittee on personnel of the House Naval Committee, said yesterday that his subcommittee would take up the Navy selection problem informally in the near future with a view to deciding whether or not to hold hearings and consider changes in the promotion system.

The report of the General Board with the attached bureau comment has been submitted to the House Naval Committee in confidence and Representative Scott states that he will have the document for study. The Long Beach representative declares that he believes the present selection system to be unsatisfactory and if he considers that the General Board's recommendations give promise of improvement, he will introduce legislation based on the report.

Unless a majority of the members of the personnel subcommittee agree to support Mr. Scott in his desire to hold hearings on selection, he is not likely to call a formal meeting of the group to consider the problem. Representative Carl Vinson, chairman of the Naval Committee, is opposed to any action of this sort, unless someone can present some proposed changes in the law which promise—in his judgment—to better the existing system. A number of members of the committee favor taking up the problem, but at present their group is not strong enough to force Chairman Vinson's hand.

A startling surprise may come out of the House Naval appropriations subcommittee when the Navy supply bill is reported to the House in a week or so. Representative J. William Ditter, R. of Pa., probably the strongest proponent of Navy selection reform in the House, has studied the General Board report and may be able to force some action by his subcommittee.

On the other side of the Capitol, Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, has announced that his committee will take up the question of improving the selection system at this session of Congress and will call for the General Board report when the study is started. When the committee will consider the matter is not yet settled. For the present, Chairman Walsh is attempting to clear the committee's calendar of non-controversial measures, holding two meetings this week and reporting out a number of bills, mostly of a minor nature.

Meanwhile, Secretary of the Navy Swanson states that he still has the General Board report under consideration. In view of the general opinion in naval circles in Washington that the report was shelved for this year at least the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL wrote to Secretary Swanson, asking as to the present status of the matter. Mr. Swanson replied as follows:

"10 February 1937.

"My dear Mr. Whitman:
"In reply to your letter of the 9th instant, I have to inform you that I am at
(Continued on Next Page)

Fleet Commands Announced

Changes affecting 20 flag officers and four captains of the Navy to take place in June, 1937, were approved by the President this week.

All of the ranking flag officers, commanding the major units afloat will continue in their present duties for another year. Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, will continue in that capacity for a two-year tour as did his predecessor Rear Adm. Joseph M. Reeves, USN-Ret. Admiral Claude C. Bloch, USN, Commander, Battle Force, U. S. Fleet, will continue at his present duty which he took over in January and Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, who took over last summer will complete a two-year tour. Two Vice Admirals William T. Tarrant, USN, Commander, Scouting Force, and Frederick J. Horne, USN, Commander Aircraft Battle Force, will remain in their respective commands for another

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Editors Discuss Europe's War Threats; Hope for Continued Peace

International relations between the major powers of Europe are running much smoother today than at any time in the past few months, with the exception of the Spanish Civil War, editors of the nation's newspapers contend when commenting on the European situation. Some feel, however, that with the nations arming at the present rate they are bound to reach the saturation point at an early date.

"The almost daily crises which arise in Europe, threatening another World war, are fully as serious as they seem," says the Racine, Wis., *Journal-Times*. "Yet somehow, so far, each has been passed without the dreaded result."

"There may be several reasons for this. The most belligerent nations are not so ready for aggression as they know they must be to win. So they bluff and bluster without actually taking the final step."

"Another reason is suggested by a young Rhodes scholar who, after completing the Oxford course, studied in other European countries and traveled widely before returning to the United States. Conditions are just as bad and as dangerous in Europe today as they were in 1914, but with this difference: 'The people know the danger now and are resisting it.'"

"It looks as if the lessons of 1914-18 had not been entirely forgotten."

The Charleston, S. C., *Post* thinks that "there will probably be a war before long if for no other reasons than that the more desperate nations cannot much longer keep up the rate of preparation without cracking under the strain. Especially in Germany and Japan are the powers in control subject to economic pressure that may cause them to engage in a war, however, desperate the chances may seem, in order to save their face at home. In neither country can the expenditures for armament go on long at the current rate. That is why, in spite of reassuring statements from returning travelers to the effect that there will not soon be war because the nations are not yet sufficiently prepared, the possibility of an outbreak is always present. Dictators will not willingly surrender their powers without a venture in the field of foreign war, which may bring victory, however, unexpected, and cannot in any event be worse for them than an overturn at home."

"Just for the time being, which may be very short, an important European quartet appears to be in better harmony than at any time during the last decade or more," states the Troy N. Y., *Record*. "The members are Eden of Great Britain,

Blum of France, Mussolini of Italy and Hitler of Germany. A quintet could be formed easily for Stalin would be eligible if his voice has been accurately gauged. But the piping of the quartet at the present time is soothing to the jittering nerves of practically all the nations of Europe. Hitler has just rendered a solo on clearing the way for vital parleys with his three associate singers."

"And it is quite likely that they will join him in future numbers of the kind. Eden is always in the harmony mood and Blum has been cultivating that attribute. Once in a while Mussolini will strike a discord when he and Blum try to sing a duet. If he continues as the bass to Hitler's barytone then there is little doubt in the European capitals that Eden and Blum will furnish the tenors to insure a harmonious quartet. They might prove to be the nucleus of a peace choir of Europe."

"Great Britain's Sir Anthony Eden recently made a well-timed plea for German cooperation in world affairs," reports the Hollywood, Calif., *Citizen-News*. "Leon Blum's later discussion of the present European situation was a historic document."

"In pointing out the close connection between economic and political problems, both speeches answered Germany's cries for outside assistance. A warlike Germany cannot expect confidence or aid from her jittery neighbors. As Blum expressed it, 'To be able to work in common we must be able to work in peace.'"

"Blum's stubborn insistence that European peace must include all nations is logical and correct. Peace is indivisible. War cannot be isolated."

"Isolation from the rest of Europe is what the Germans most fear," contends the Hartford, Conn., *Courant*, "but isolation is the inevitable result of the policies espoused by the Nazis. The most tangible evidence of the mistrust that its leadership has engendered are the chains of fortresses that are being constructed by other nations wherever their boundaries touch the Reich. Some time ago France completed the Maginot Line, extending from the Alps to Belgium. More recently Belgium has undertaken to carry on the fortifications to the sea, and now, across the continent, Poland has announced that it, too, will fortify its border, from the point where it touches the border of Czechoslovakia up to the Baltic. * * *

"The hard fact is that the fortifications now going up at enormous costs are evidence of the failure of statesmanship to solve the problems of Europe. Until that failure is remedied, the fortifications will provide only weak defenses against the forces of war now threatening."

Navy Selection

(Continued from First Page)

present studying the report of the General Board and comments thereon in connection with the promotion system in the Navy and Marine Corps.

"In view of the fact that certain laws governing promotion have been enacted during the last few years, I am of the opinion that more time should be given to ascertain the effect of these laws on promotion, and for this reason I have not yet decided as to whether or not I shall recommend any change in legislation at this time."

"Sincerely yours,

"CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

"Mr. LeRoy Whitman,
Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
1701 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C."

Kill Enlisted Bonus Ban

(Continued from First Page)

provision would be proper if a showing could be made that a reduction would be made, even though not definite in amount. It was ruled that the showing made was not definite. Yesterday morning, Representative Ludlow told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that he considered the action of the House final and that his committee had no present intention, at least, of seeking a reversal of the ruling. The ruling would have to stand, he admitted, as it is impossible to show that a definite saving would be effected by the provision.

Representative James Wadsworth, R., of N. Y., former Senator and chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, aided Representative Scott in the successful move Thursday.

Mr. Wadsworth told the House:

"This affects something I have very, very much at heart. It is the welfare of the enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. The provision referred to, section 18 of the Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Act of 1934, was the provision which had the effect of reducing, in the interest of economy, so-called, the pay of soldiers in the Army and blue jackets in the Navy. I remind you that the pay of a private at that time was \$21 a month. He was reduced to \$17.50 a month in the interest of economy, with corresponding reductions in the Navy, the Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Another reduction was the taking away of the so-called reenlistment allowance."

Under the law as it then stood, a soldier in the Army or a blue jacket in the Navy, upon completing his term of enlistment and expressing his willingness or intention to reenlist, received a small, additional allowance or bonus. The total amount appropriated by Congress before this suspension of the reenlistment allowance took place was comparatively small, but it is an extraordinarily

important thing in the matter of the maintenance of a proper military policy."

What was the purpose of the Congress in establishing the payment of reenlistment allowances? It was to persuade the best enlisted men in the Army and in the Navy to stay in the service and rise to the grade of sergeant or chief petty officer, as the case might be.

Every man in this committee who has ever had anything to do with a military organization, in peace or in war, knows that in the last analysis the backbone of an army is the sergeant, and if we can keep the best men in the Army and allow them to encourage them to rise to the grade of sergeant or first sergeant and to relative grades in the Navy, like that of chief petty officer, we have done more to maintain the morale of the enlisted strength than anything else we may do.

"We have taken this allowance away from them for 4 years. In the meantime economy has been utterly forgotten in all the other branches of the Government. The pay of practically all civil servants, all employees of the Government, which were reduced back in 1933 and 1934, has been restored. Only the soldiers of the Army and the blue jackets of the Navy have been neglected. This provision, if it stays in this bill, perpetuates this reduction, not only applicable to the Coast Guard but applicable to the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Corps."

"My plea is that when the time comes this particular provision be stricken out of this bill so that we may let the enlisted men of these faithful services go back to their original allowances."

Mr. Ludlow said: "May I say to the gentleman from New York that it was testified before our subcommittee by Admiral Waesche, the commandant of the Coast Guard, that the reenlistment bonus would cost \$412,896, and it was also testified that reenlistments at the present time run 50 per cent, and it was not shown there was any administrative necessity whatever for reenlistments. I understand the gentleman based his argument on what he believed to be justice in the way of compensation. Is that correct?"

"Partly as a matter of justice in the way of compensation and partly, and I think more important, as a matter of proper military policy," returned Mr. Wadsworth.

"It was not impressed upon us in our deliberations that there was any real emergency for restoration of this item and it was stated it would be a very expensive matter," said Mr. Ludlow.

"It is not so very expensive when we are counting the hundreds and hundreds of millions," was the reply. "It was not impressed upon the committee, probably, for the very simple reason that the Budget did not contain the item."

"It did not; no," admitted Mr. Ludlow. "And the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War cannot come before the committee and protest against the

Budget," said Mr. Wadsworth. "They have to swallow it and so do the enlisted men. There is no one to speak for them."

"In the past this has always been considered as a part of their pay and it was expected by them in that way," put in Representative Scott.

"Yes," replied Mr. Wadsworth, "it has been considered as a part of their pay and it is a little thing at most, but when a man has done three hitches in the Navy or three hitches in the Marine Corps and he is making that his life profession and his officers want him to re-enlist because he has become an exceedingly valuable non-commissioned officer, it is good military policy to keep that man in the service."

Later, when Representative Scott made his point of order, Subcommittee Chairman Ludlow stated: "I think we ought to have some understanding as to just what this would mean if this be stricken from the bill. Let us at least not do this in the dark. Let us look at the facts. Admiral Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, said that this reenlistment gratuity would cost \$412,896 in the Coast Guard. In the Navy it would cost approximately \$2,400,000 and in the Army approximately \$2,400,000. There would be some cost in the Marine Corps, the amount of which I am not advised. So that this would run something like \$6,000,000 of a charge against the Federal Treasury every year, and it is testified, insofar as the Coast Guard is concerned, that 50 per cent reenlist without this gratuity, so that it is not at all needed to get appropriate and suitable material for the Coast Guard."

"Having said that, I have nothing more to say. I assume that perhaps it is subject to the point of order. I am sorry to see the point of order made. If the Chair can construe the Holman rule so as to obviate this point of order, I think it would be in the public service, but I will say that it is impossible to state how much money would be saved definitely. All that could be done is to estimate it. There is not the slightest doubt it would mean an enormous saving if we could go ahead without this reenlistment gratuity, but I cannot tell in dollars and cents how much would be saved."

"The reason I am opposed to this particular provision is not to cut out enlistment bonuses offered to induce people to stay in the service but merely as a restoration of what they have always considered a part of their regular pay," Representative Scott said. "When they reenlist they expect this. I understand they get from \$21 to \$35 a month. This is the only branch of the service to which any part of the old economy act continues to

apply. Mr. Chairman, I insist on the point of order."

ROA Council Meeting

The National Council of the Reserve Officers Association convened at National Headquarters Thursday morning. After holding a brief session members of the Council then called on the Army Chief of Staff, General Malin Craig, and Secretary of War Woodring. Following their visit to the War Department they proceeded to the Army and Navy Club where they went into session which lasted until 5 P. M.

During the afternoon session reports of the policy and legislative committees were heard, along with some internal Association matters. Representatives from the nine corps areas, with some 40 states being represented, attended the meeting.

More than 200 attended the banquet held last night at the Carlton Hotel at which Secretary of War, the Army Chief of Staff, Senator Morris Sheppard, Senator Royal S. Copeland, Rep. Lister Hill, Rep. J. Buell Snyder and Brig. Gen. Edwin S. Hartshorn, USA, delivered addresses. In addition to the speakers there were several senators and about 35 congressmen, many of the chiefs of arms and services, War Department officials, and nine CMTC honor cadets, selected annually by the Citizens Military Education Fund.

At the Council meeting Thursday the Association reaffirmed the following objectives for the coming year:

1. 30,000 14-day active duty trainees.
2. Disability pension allowances for disabled officers injured on active duty; for their dependents if killed.
3. Training of 550 Reserve officers with the Air Corps.
4. One year's active duty training for 1,000 Reserve officers under the Thomas Act.
5. Attendance of 300 Reserve officers at service schools, and five to be continued on active duty with the General Staff, as now provided.
6. Training of 175,000 ROTC officers and men annually, with an increase of from 14,000 to 16,000 for the Advance Corps.
7. Training for a minimum of 50,000 with the CMTC.

It was voted at the meeting that there should be further consideration and study given to the problem of inactive duty pay by the War Department. At the annual Council meeting last year authorization was made for a study of the problem to be presented at the meeting this year. The results of the study were delivered but it was felt that further consideration and study should be given the matter before taking final action on the matter.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Agreement in Senate reached to limit government responsibility in loss or damage of service personal property; Chairman Walsh announces Senate Naval Committee to take up promotion problem; Maj. Gen. H. J. Brees, USA, and Brig. Gen. C. D. Herron, USA, write on flood work; Text of War Department statement on War profits bill; Report of Navy Supply Corps selection board?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Preservation of Peace

Pointing to world conditions more dangerous to peace than any since before 1914, Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., chairman of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America, told the Henrietta Wells Livermore School of Politics at the Women's National Republican Club in New York Feb. 15, that "preparedness, a firm hand, and a clear head, combined with a policy of isolation, may prevent us from being drawn into actual fighting."

"If there ever was a time when we needed military protection," General Harbord said, "it is now. The years immediately ahead of us, experts believe, will be the most dangerous for world peace since those which preceded 1914. All around the globe nations with avowed policies of expansion are increasing their military preparations. The world's total expenditure for armaments last year was more than six billion dollars, approximately twice what it was in any year before the World War. All efforts toward disarmaments have proved futile. No nation which believes itself in danger is willing to reduce unless it is provided with some other guarantees of safety."

"The difficulties of a neutral position for the United States in event of an important war are well known," the General pointed out. "Our ships sail every sea. Our citizens are the most industrious travellers on the globe. Many of our great manufacturing and mercantile establishments have branches in foreign countries. Cross-licensing of patents and exchanges of engineering information and manufacturing processes exist between the great electrical and radio manufacturers in this and the principal foreign countries, including Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Russia and Japan. There are partnerships in marine properties between American and European interests. According to a recent authoritative statement, over seven billions of dollars in American securities are owned in foreign lands. There is some ownership by Americans of foreign securities. Our continental United States can supply more raw materials needed by countries that make war than any other land. Our industrial development, our skill in manufacturing in immense quantities make the United States the market which is sought by any country engaged in or contemplating war. This has always been the case and we have never resisted the temptation to trade on such necessities of other people. Hence our historic stand on freedom of the sea for our ocean-borne commerce. Our Johnson Act, forbidding loans to nations owing us money, now limits the number of such customers. But a nation approaching with cash in hand is not apt to be sent away empty handed. Particularly if the approach be made under what Mr. Bernard Baruch calls the "cash and carry" plan, where cash is paid and delivery made at the seaboard to the ships of the purchaser. One who studies our history and the political instability of our electorate may be excused if he doubts the efficacy of neutrality proclamations and neutrality laws under such circumstances. "Strongly opposed, as we are, to this country engaging in another war the

Receive Pershing Gold Medals



Designated by Corps Area Commanders as outstanding 1936 CMTC trainees, nine youths on Feb. 18 received from Secretary of War Woodring the Pershing gold medal for Distinguished Attainment in Military Education. The guest trip and award is offered annually by the Civilian Military Education Fund. In the group are: Victor A. Lebednick, Howard P. Allen, Matthew Huttner, Alfred H. Page, James Lee Cochran, Jr., Alford W. Dubs, James F. Redmond, Edwin O'Connor, Jr., and Hugh R. Thompson.

possibility of keeping out of it seems to depend upon three things, separately or in combination:

"(1) The skill and wisdom of our statesmanship, including the selection of the fields in which it operates and the ambassadors and ministers it uses.

"(2) Our isolation.

"(3) Suitable and adequate preparedness."

"It is wise for us to hold to our traditional policy of isolation, but only if we realize it is no substitute for preparedness," General Harbord concluded. "If there ever is another big military explosion, not matter where, the dangers it generated would threaten every land in the small and closely interrelated world of today. An isolation policy alone will never save us from feeling the effects. Preparedness, a firm hand, and a clear head, combined with a policy of isolation, may prevent us from being drawn into the actual fighting. We cannot blind ourselves to the fact that in our immediate times there have come to be two worlds, one in which personal freedom still survives, another in which it is dead. Our generation may yet have to choose its side and take its stand."

General Officers Appointed

On the recommendation of Secretary Woodring, the President sent to the Senate this week nominations of the following Army officers for appointment as general officers:

To be Chief of Infantry, for a term of four years, with the rank of Major General:

Col. George A. Lynch, Commanding the 15th Infantry, Tientsin, China, to succeed Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, whose term of office expires on May 23, 1937.

To be Brigadier General (temporary) Air Corps:

Col. Frederick L. Martin, Executive Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to succeed Brig. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, appointed a Brigadier General of the line.

To be Assistant Surgeon General, for a term of four years, with the rank of Brigadier General:

Col. Raymond F. Metcalfe, MC, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., to succeed Brig. Gen. M. A. W. Shockley, who retires Feb. 28.

Colonel Lynch was born in Blairtown, Iowa, on March 12, 1889, and was appointed to the United States Military Academy from his native state in 1899. Upon his graduation from West Point in 1903 he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and assigned to duty in the Philippines.

Shortly after the outbreak of the World War, Colonel Lynch, then a captain, was made a member of the War Department General Staff. Later, he became Assistant Chief of Staff of the 80th Division, and accompanied that organization to France. Soon after reaching France he was assigned to General Headquarters. He was a member of the training section which revised the Infantry Drill Regulations for the American Expeditionary Force. Colonel Lynch's work in this connection won for him the Distinguished Service Medal. Colonel Lynch also par-

ticipated in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Subsequent to the World War, Colonel Lynch served on the War Department General Staff, and also on the General Staff of the Second Corps Area, at Governors Island, New York. In 1932 he accompanied the 31st Infantry, when that regiment was ordered from Manila to Shanghai on the occasion of the disturbance in that city which resulted in the landing of Japanese forces. In 1934, Colonel Lynch was on duty in Washington with the National Recovery Administration.

Colonel Martin is one of the most widely known army aviators. He was the commandant of the Around-the-World flight of Army aviators in 1924. On this flight, Colonel Martin's plane crashed on a mountain side in Alaska. He and his mechanic escaped with slight injuries, but it took them ten days to make their way on foot through the wilds of Alaska to the nearest settlement.

Colonel Martin was born in 1882 in Washington Grove, Maryland, and entered the army from civil life in 1908, after graduating from Purdue University. His first military service was as an officer of the Coast Artillery Corps. During the War he transferred to the Signal Corps and subsequently to the Air Corps. He is a graduate of the Coast Artillery School, the Air Service Pilots School, the Bombardment School and the Tactical School, the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College. He is on the General Staff Corps Eligible List. Colonel Martin was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in connection with the Around-the-World pioneer flight.

Colonel Metcalfe was born in Salamanca, New York, on May 27, 1877. He attended the University of Buffalo, and was graduated from that University with a M.D. degree, in 1900. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army on Oct. 30, 1901.

Shortly after entering the Army, Colonel Metcalfe attended the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., from Nov. 17, 1901 to April 4, 1902.

Colonel Metcalfe was ordered to France with the American Expeditionary Forces in July, 1918, as Surgeon, 36th Division, and served in that capacity until Dec. 6, 1918, participating in the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne operations. He served as Surgeon, 1st Army Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, to Dec. 17, 1918.

Returning to the United States from France in December, 1918, Colonel Metcalfe became Attending Surgeon, Washington, D. C., to Jan. 25, 1920, and Assistant to the Attending Surgeon, Washington, D. C., to Jan. 31, 1920. He was Chief of Surgical Service, Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, from February, 1920 to Sept. 26, 1927, having command of this hospital a short time, from April 6 to July 13, 1920.

Colonel Metcalfe was ordered to Hawaii in September, 1927 and upon his arrival there on Oct. 7, 1927 he commanded the Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., until Sept. 13, 1930. He returned to the United States in September, 1930, and was assigned to duty as Chief of Surgical Service, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., on Oct. 6,

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Col. Francis C. Endicott, Inf., USA, who has been designated as executive officer of the National Rifle and Pistol Matches for 1937.

Lt. Col. Miles R. Thacher, USMC, who has been ordered to command the Marine Barracks, at Cavite, P. I.

Rear Adm. Edward J. Marquart, USN, who will soon assume command of the Yangtze Patrol.

1930. He was transferred from that station in August, 1935, and is now detailed at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Enlisted Disability Compensation

Predicting that some satisfactory plan can be arranged to give long service non-commissioned officers more adequate disability compensation, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, ORC, Veterans Administrator, revealed this week that a conference on the matter will be held in the next few days with officials of the War Department.

"I think we can get together on it," the Veterans Administrator told THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. "It depends entirely on how far we must go to obtain a satisfactory plan, how far we can go and receive the approval of the President."

Asked if he was referring to the cost of such a plan, General Hines replied:

"I mean how far we must depart from the existing pension policy. Johnson's plan (Comdr. Walter Johnson of the Regular Veterans Association) involves a radical departure, while the War Department's plan does not go as far. I hope that it is possible to get something which will take care of the situation without getting away too far from our long-standing policy."

The plan advocated by the Regular Veterans Association would permit what would amount to retirement on three-quarter pay of enlisted men disabled in line of duty. The compensation paid to them would be called a pension and would be paid by the Veterans Administration. Inasmuch as the Veterans Administration handles pension and not retirement and retired pay, General Hines views this proposal as being in conflict with existing policy.

The War Department proposal would continue the present system of pensions for men disabled in line of duty during peace-time, except that it urges that the higher war-time rates be allowed the peace-time pensioners, and further would allow men who have more than ten years service an additional sum each month, which would be a percentage of the pay they receive when discharged for disability. This additional amount received would in General Hines' eyes also be in the nature of retired pay rather than disability pension, but might be conceded to be an acceptable departure from existing order.

In recent testimony before the House Appropriations Committee, General Hines outlined the jurisdictional difficulties involved in the matter and suggested as a possible solution that the Veterans Administration be consolidated with the War and Navy Departments in a Department of National Defense. Under this set-up, as suggested by the General there would be three bureaus—War Navy and Pensions—the latter handling all retired pay and pensions. While this rather radical idea may be considered in the future when reorganization of the Executive Departments is dealt with, it is hoped that the jurisdictional matters can be swept aside and a practical solution, perhaps something similar to the War Department plan, can be put through now to give non-commissioned officers protection against the dangers of their profession.

Navy Department Arrival

Lt. H. A. Carlisle has arrived in Washington and reported for duty in the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Army Nominations

President Roosevelt sent the following Army nominations to the Senate, Feb. 15:

Appointments

Col. F. B. Wilby, CE, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission, vice Brig. Gen. G. R. Spalding, relieved.

Col. G. Arthur Lynch, Inf., to be Chief of Infantry, with rank of major general, for a period of 4 years.

Lt. Col. F. LeR. Martin, AC, (temporary colonel, AC), to be brigadier general, wing commander.

Brig. Gen. J. E. Stoddard, AGD, Georgia National Guard, to be brigadier general, National Guard of the United States.

Transfers

To Quartermaster Corps—Capt. R. T. Mc-Lamore, Inf., Capt. A. J. Wick, CAC.

To Chemical Warfare Service—Capt. J. W. Mosteller, Jr., CAC.

To Infantry—Lt. Col. P. C. Bullard, CE.

Army Transport Sailings

Chateau Thierry—Leaves New York March 2; arrives Charleston March 4, leaves March 4; arrives San Juan March 8, leaves March 9; arrives Panama March 12, leaves March 17; arrives New York March 23.

Grant—Arrives Guam Feb. 20, leaves Feb. 20; arrives Manila Feb. 25, leaves March 3; arrives Chingwangtao March 8, leaves March 9; arrives Honolulu March 22, leaves March 23; arrives San Francisco March 29.

Republic—Leaves New York March 18; arrives Panama March 24, leaves March 27; arrives San Francisco April 6, leaves April 13; arrives Honolulu April 20.

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Graduation, Kelly Field

The class of students at the Advanced Flying School, Kelly Field, Texas, which was graduated February 17, numbered 33, including three officers from other branches of the military service and 30 Flying Cadets.

War Department orders previously issued assigned the three student officers, upon their graduation, to duty with the Air Corps, viz: Capt. James R. Andersen, OD, and 2nd Lt. Jack W. Hickman, CE, to the Hawaiian Department, and 2nd Lt. J. Kimball Brown, Jr., to Brooks Field, Tex.

The remaining students, upon graduation, will be assigned to Air Corps tactical units for active duty, and are listed below, as follows:

Julian M. Bleyer (Bombardment)
Clyde Box (Attack)
Jacob J. Brogger (Pursuit)
Philip G. Cochran (B)
Lloyd H. Dalton, Jr. (B)
Walter H. Dillingham (P)
James R. DuBose, Jr. (A)
William E. Eubank, Jr. (A)
Sterling G. Harvey (Obs.)
Elbert Helton (A)
Edward G. Hillery (B)
Aaron H. Hoffeditz (O)
Joseph F. Hunker (B)
William K. McNown (B)
Donald W. MacDonald (B)
Thomas E. Margrave (B)
Thornton K. Myers (B)
Wallace E. Nau (A)
Steele R. Patterson (P)
Norris Perry (B)
James W. Phelps (B)
Jack L. Schoch (B)
Eugene H. Snavely (B)
David A. Tate (B)
Robert A. Theobald (B)
Henry G. Thorne, Jr. (P)
Sam P. Triffy (B)
Harold E. Watson (B)
Earl B. Young (B)
Hubert Zenke (P)

When this class started flying training in March, 1936, at the Primary Flying School at Randolph Field, Texas, with but 65 students, it proved to be the smallest one entering that school for quite a number of years. With 33, or 51 per cent of the original number of students entering the class, successfully completing the one-year intensive course of flying instruction, it appears that an excellent record was achieved, since the normal average of students "making the grade" is about 45 per cent.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

Joint Air Corps-Navy Exercise

Commanding officers of the GHQ Air Force are encouraged to arrange directly with commandants of various naval districts with a view to arranging joint technical training between their Air forces and Naval forces in 1937-38 Air Corps training instructions issued by the War Department this week.

The 1936-37 instructions will remain in force for 1937-38 except as modified and added to by the following supplementary instructions issued this week:

a. Corps and Army Aviation. A fundamental knowledge of the organization, tactics and technique of the ground arms is essential to qualify aerial observers to properly perform their missions. Commanders of observation units will give the necessary instruction to the officers of their commands.

b. In addition to the individual skill required of pilots, a high degree of air discipline is essential. The periodic assignment of recent graduates of the Air Corps training Center to flying units increases the importance of close and constant supervision of the flying training of individual pilots by unit commanders.

c. The employment of the GHQ Air Force in joint operations with Naval forces offers a means of obtaining valuable training. The commanding General, GHQ Air Force, and Wing Commanders are authorized to communicate directly with the Commandants of the various Naval Districts, or corresponding Naval Commanders, with a view to arranging such joint technical training as may be practicable and desirable. However, arrangements for any joint minor exercise dealing with problems of coastal frontier defense or involving the use of Army personnel or installations not under the command of the Commanding General, GHQ Air Force, will be made through the Commanding General of the Army who is responsible for the coastal frontier in which the exercise is to be held.

d. Paragraph 7 of letter referred to above (1936-37 instructions) is amended to read as follows:

(1) All Air Corps officers below the grade of Lieutenant Colonel, who have completed more than two years' service as pilots, and who are not graduates of the Army War College, the Command and General Staff School or the Air Corps Tactical School, and who are on duty with organized troop units will pursue Army Extension Courses in accordance with Announcement of Army Extension Courses, 1937-1938. Graduates of the Air Corps Training Center are exempt from taking 10 and 20 series of the Air Corps subcourses. No officer will be required to repeat subjects which he has satisfactorily completed at a special service school. Each officer will complete a minimum of sixty hours' extension school work during the training year.

(2) As far as practicable, officers who are graduates of the schools listed in paragraph d (1) above, or those who have completed the prescribed extension courses will be used as instructors.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week eight officers joined the Army Mutual Aid Association and six members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefits paid: Col. Alfred J. Booth, AGD.

Christen Tank "Bruce Magruder"

At Ft. George G. Meade, Md., on the evening of Feb. 12, a new service custom was inaugurated by the 66th Infantry.

The 66th is a tank regiment—the only one of its kind in the Army. The regiment is now receiving its complement of the new light tanks. As an honor to the Regimental Commander, Col. Bruce Magruder, it was decided to name for him the first new tank received.

Accordingly, in the presence of the Past Commander, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo Gasser, Mrs. Gasser, and all the officers and ladies of the regiment, the first tank received was brought forward, with its sister tanks of the 1st Platoon, Company "A" as an escort, to the front of the Officers' Club. Here, while the leather helmeted crews grinned enthusiastic approval, Mrs. Magruder, wife of the Regimental Commander broke a bottle of champagne over the front armor plate and christened the regiment's "new baby" as "Bruce Magruder." Henceforward, this tank, previously known only as W-30177, will carry throughout its service the name Bruce Magruder borne on a bronze plaque on the turret. Following

the naming, the national and regimental standards of the 66th were marched forward and with the entire party standing at attention, the salute "To the Color" was sounded by the Regiment's oldest bugler, Pvt. Carl A. Jones. Following this, the company commander, 1st Lt. George Selman, stepped forward and gave the arm signal "Start Motors." Simultaneously the high whine of the inertia starters broke from all five tanks shortly followed by the shriek of the engaging devices and the roar of the powerful motors. The platoon then broke into column and moved off.

Thus was begun what will become another service tradition, and for each new Colonel the Regiment receives, another tank will be christened in his name.

This ceremony was part of the Regiment's farewell to its present Commander, Col. Bruce Magruder, upon his departure on change of station to Ft. Benning, Ga.

The tanks, though one of the youngest of the Army "family" have many unique customs and traditions of which they are very proud. So on this occasion was added another to the many which have always done so much to make the esprit-de-corps of "The Tanks" the highest in the service.

Approved Advancement

The Senate Military Affairs Committee has favorably reported to the Senate a bill to give Capt. Samuel Woodfill, USA-Ret., who was retired as a master sergeant and advanced on the retired list to his highest war rank, a commission as a retired captain of the Regular Army.

In its report on the measure, the Military Committee said of Captain Woodfill, who holds the Medal of Honor and many foreign decorations, "In view of his long and faithful service and because of his brilliant record overseas during the World War, the committee feels that he is justly deserving of the additional honor proposed to be accorded him in this legislation."

Opposing enactment of the bill, the War Department states: "The Regular Army officers' retired list was established and has been maintained for officers of the permanent establishment only, and the War Department is consistently opposed to placing on that list persons other than officers of the Regular Service. Captain Woodfill never held a commission in the Regular Army."

Motor Transport Mobilization

The eighth meeting of the Quartermaster Training Conference, held at The Quartermaster School, Philadelphia, Pa., on Feb. 15, 1937, was a continuation of the subject considered at the seventh meeting, viz., "Mobilization of the Motor Transport Company." Following the preparatory steps discussed in the previous conference, Major John V. Rowman, QMC, developed the following points: administration, records and reports, discipline, military courtesy, military hygiene, and first aid. A written exercise of twenty questions concluded the instruction.

USMA Board of Visitors

Senator Morris Sheppard, of Tex., chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, announced this week the appointment of five members of the committee to the Board of Visitors to West Point.

Senator Sheppard named Senators, M. M. Logan of Ky., Nathan L. Bachman of Tenn., Claude Pepper of Fla., Warren Austin of Vt., and Gerald P. Nye of N. D., to the Board.

Prohibit Photos

The War and Navy Departments have asked Congress to enact legislation making it unlawful to make photographs, sketches, or maps of military and naval defensive installations or equipment. Similar legislation was proposed last year. Secretary Woodring and Swanson in a joint letter to the Speaker asked that the bill be given high priority on the calendar.

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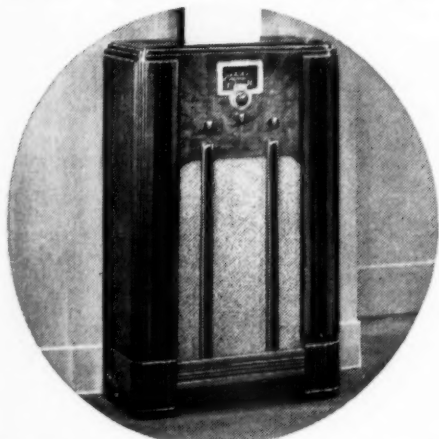
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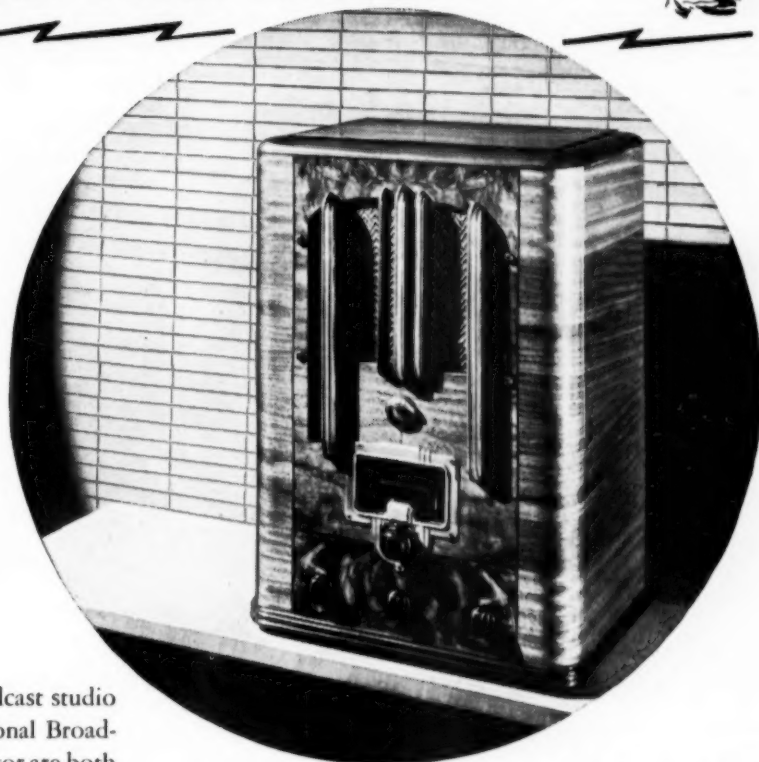
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MODEL 6T-5... This handsome, compact Magic Eye radio brings you a variety of long and short wave stations between 530-1900 and 5800-21,600 kcs. Has six tubes and a lustrous cabinet of rare woods. \$49.95*



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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy's Steel Difficulties

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison called on the President this week to discuss the effects of the Walsh-Healy Act on the Navy's shipbuilding program. No solution to the problem regarding industry's refusal to bid on Navy steel has yet been presented, he said. However a solution is in the offing, he intimated, adding that he believes there will be no necessity for repealing or amending the Walsh-Healy Act.

Unless the Navy obtains steel in the near future it will necessitate the laying off of several thousand Navy yard workers about the middle of March, he said. These workers would be in the Boston, Norfolk, Mare Island, Philadelphia and Charleston, S. C., Navy yards where the six destroyers and three submarines, which are being delayed because of the failure of the Navy to obtain bids on 25,000,000 pounds of steel, are scheduled for construction.

Complications are liable to set in, Mr. Edison said, by the English government dipping into the American market for any naval supplies that it could get and would therefore create a much livelier market than the American Navy wants to see at this time. There are many angles to the problem, he said, some of which may have a stimulating effect on the United States naval building program and others which might have a detrimental effect.

Recently the Navy asked the Labor Department to make certain exemptions to the Act so that the shipbuilding program would not be delayed. However, Mrs. Perkins has failed to grant such a request and is said to be leaning toward the labor chief's views.

Steel officials say they see no reason for cutting their working week from a 48 hours to 40 hours just to get a comparatively small Navy contract. On the other hand labor officials assert that the Government, having enforced the Act against the clothing, leather, food and other industries provisioning the Army and Navy, must apply the Act to steel.

Failure to reach an understanding may force the Navy to build both of its new battleships in private yards, instead of one in a private yard and one in a Navy yard, as originally planned. It may also mean that the United States will have to go to some foreign country to get the steel for the submarines and destroyers awaiting construction now. However, this last factor is considered unlikely as it is believed that the Labor Department would grant certain exemptions before allowing the Navy to purchase steel from a foreign country.

Senator Walsh on Steel

Senator David I. Walsh, of Mass., chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs

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Committee, declared this week that unless some satisfactory adjustment is made of the Navy's inability to secure steel for shipbuilding, "Congress will, undoubtedly, take steps to remove or modify" the Walsh-Healy Act insofar as purchases for National Defense are concerned.

While legislative action will be taken if necessary, Senator Walsh said that he considered the difficulties could be settled by the Labor Department in that "ample discretionary power" was given by the Act to the Department as to hour requirements. Naval officials have been striving for weeks to secure permission from the Labor Department to purchase steel for new ships under an exemption from the Walsh-Healy Act. So far negotiations have been unsuccessful and the Navy is becoming quite concerned over the delay in the building program.

A conference was held this week at the Labor Department with labor leaders meeting officials of that Department and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Edison. Hope is still held that a satisfactory solution can be reached.

"My information is that there is likely to be some delay in the construction of nine vessels—three submarines and six destroyers—due to the inability of the Navy to purchase steel for their construction," Senator Walsh declared in a statement issued Feb. 15. "To build the nine ships, the Navy needs 25,000,000 pounds of steel. Bids were opened recently for the amount needed, but the bids received were on only 7,000,000 pounds. This amount was rejected by the Navy because before construction of a Naval vessel can be begun, all steel must be in sight. 7,000,000 pounds of steel would be useless, it is claimed, as all the different kinds of steel needed for construction of these vessels, were not included in the amount."

"The reason for the lack of bidders for the 25,000,000 pounds of steel required is that the Department of Labor, proceeding under the authority contained in the provisions of the so-called 'Walsh-Healey Act,' known also as Public Contracts Act, imposed terms for a forty-hour week in the manufacture of this steel. The steel industry has been operating under a forty-four hour week and claims to be unable to readjust its operations to a forty-hour week at this time. The real difficulty, therefore, is not the terms of the Public Contracts Act, but the administration of the Act, the Labor Department being in conflict with the steel industry as to the working hours per week. The Public Contracts Act gives ample discretionary power to the Department of Labor in regard to fixing hours of labor in the various industries."

"I understand the Navy Department now contemplates asking the Department of Labor to exempt bidders from complying with the provisions of the Public Contracts Law, which it is claimed is responsible for the lack of bidders."

"Unless some satisfactory adjustment is reached, Congress will undoubtedly, take steps to remove or modify the operations of this law insofar as purchasing supplies for national defense is concerned."

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Leaves San Francisco Area Feb. 23; arrives San Pedro Feb. 25, leaves Feb. 27; arrives San Diego Feb. 27, leaves March 2; arrives Canal Zone March 13, leaves March 16; arrives Guantanamo March 19, leaves March 19; arrives N. O. B. Norfolk March 23.
Henderson—Leaves Manila March 18; arrives Guam March 24, leaves March 25; arrives Honolulu April 7, leaves April 10; arrives San Francisco Area April 18.

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Navy Plans to Maintain Parity

With the announcement this week by Great Britain in a White Paper of a greatly expanded naval building program to start with the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1937, Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, stated that the United States' policy of "a Navy second to none" would be maintained.

"My understanding of the policy of the Government is to have a treaty Navy second to none," he said, "and it is a fair presumption that if any other government expands its Navy materially this Government will find it necessary to also increase its naval power."

The British announced in a White Paper Tuesday that it would embark almost immediately on the greatest and costliest program of naval construction ever undertaken in peacetime. The program will be begun in April, at the start of the new financial year, and will include expansion of the Navy, Army and Air Force.

The rearmament expansion plan calls for the construction of three 35,000-ton battleships, seven new cruisers and two aircraft carriers, with a large increase in naval personnel, extension of dockyards and storage for ammunition, fuel and other reserves. Two new army tank battalions will be formed and two of four projected new infantry battalions will be raised. Mechanization of the Army will be rushed at top speed. For the Air Force more than 75 new training stations and airdromes will be constructed for military purposes throughout the United Kingdom and the Empire. No exact figures were given as to the airplane expansion but it was stated that in addition to first line planes enough reserves must be obtained "to insure that the first line strength can be adequately maintained on an active service." The personnel of the Air Force, increased to 50,000 in 1936, would be increased still further, according to plans, to man the new planes.

No action would be taken by the American Government nor the Navy Department, Admiral Leahy said, until more definite information had been received from London. The United States would need to know whether the new vessels Britain is contemplating on building are new construction or replacements. In either case, he said, the United States would probably find it advisable to build ships of equal power.

Admiral Leahy said that he "assumed" the two new aircraft carriers would be replacements. The United States he pointed out is fairly well fixed with new cruisers and would not be greatly concerned over the construction of the seven cruisers as Britain has a number of over-age vessels in this category.

Bids will be asked about the middle of next month for construction of the two new battleships by the United States to begin about July 1. Admiral Leahy indicated that construction could begin on a third or even a fourth battleship in 1937, if the United States so desired, saying that Navy Yards could build "more than one additional ship" this year.

Great Britain had 18 light cruisers totalling 84,840 tons over-age on Jan. 1, 1937, while the United States had the heavy cruisers Seattle and Rochester, over-age since 1926 and 1909, respectively, and the Olympia, a light cruiser, over-age since 1910.

With regard to aircraft carriers a summary of comparative naval data showed Great Britain to have four of its six aircraft carriers, although under-age, considered as "experimental" and therefore subject to replacement at any time under the former treaties.

Britain's plan to increase the number of infantry and tank battalions, military airdromes and expand the Air Force will not affect the War Department's five-year Army rehabilitation plan, it was said.

Marine Corps Confirmations

The nominations of Col. C. D. Barrett, USMC, Lt. Col. W. T. H. Galliford, USMC, and Maj. Otto E. Bartoe, USMC, were confirmed by the Senate, Feb. 17.

Fleet Commands Announced

(Continued from First Page)

year, while Vice Admiral Edward C. Kalbfus, USN, Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, will continue in the command he took over in January.

The shifts of flag officers are as follows: Rear Adm. Wat T. Cluverius, USN, Commander, Base Force, will exchange commands with Rear Adm. William C. Watts, USN, Commandant 4th Naval District, Philadelphia.

Rear Adm. Edward B. Fenner, USN, Commander Cruisers, Scouting Force, will relieve Rear Adm. Thomas T. Craven, USN, as Commandant of the 13th Naval District, Bremerton, Wash. Rear Admiral Craven will be retired for age Aug. 1, 1937. Rear Adm. Joseph K. Tausig, USN, Commander, Battleship Division 3, will relieve Rear Admiral Fenner as Commander Cruisers, Scouting Force. Rear Admiral Tausig in turn will be relieved by Rear Adm. John D. Wainwright, USN, President of the Board of Inspection and Survey.

Rear Adm. Clark H. Woodward, USN, Commander Destroyer, Battle Force, U. S. Fleet, and Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN, Member of the General Board, will exchange duties. Rear Admiral Woodward will serve with the General Board only for a short time, however, as he has been designated to relieve Rear Adm. Harris Laning, Commandant, 3rd Naval District, New York, who will reach the statutory retirement age Nov. 1, 1937.

Rear Adm. Harry L. Brinser, USN, Commander, Cruiser Division 4, Scouting Force, will relieve Rear Admiral Wainwright as President Board of Inspection and Survey, while Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson, USN, who recently returned to the United States after serving as Naval Attache, American Embassy, London, will relieve Rear Admiral Brinser.

Rear Adm. William S. Pye, USN, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, and Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, USN, Commander, Destroyers, Scouting Force, will exchange duties.

Rear Adm. Julius C. Townsend, USN, Commander, Cruiser Division 2, Battle Force, has been assigned to Commander, Cruisers, Battle Force, relieving Rear Adm. Walter N. Vernou, USN. Rear Admiral Vernou's new assignment was not announced.

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, has been ordered to duty as Commander Cruiser Division 2, relieving Rear Admiral Townsend. Rear Admiral Stark's duties will be taken over by Rear Adm. Andrew C. Pickens, USN, Chief of Staff of Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, who in turn will be relieved by Capt. David M. LeBreton, USN, Chief of Staff of the Commandant 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor, Captain LeBreton has been selected for promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral.

Rear Adm. George F. Neal, USN, Commander, Minicraft, Battle Force, will become head of the Pacific Coast Section, Board of Inspection and Survey. He will be relieved by Capt. David W. Bagley, USN, now in command of Destroyer Squadron 20, Scouting Force. Captain Bagley has been selected for promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral.

Rear Adm. Raiston Holmes, USN, Chief of Staff of the Commander Battle Force, will become Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, relieving Capt. William D. Puleston, USN. Captain Puleston will retire from active duty June 30, 1937. Capt. Herbert F. Leary, Director of Fleet Training, Office of Naval Operations, Navy Department, will relieve Rear Admiral Holmes as Chief of Staff of the Commander Battle Force.

All other flag officers will remain in present assignments afloat and ashore.

Data on Capt. John Percival

Lt. Frederick J. Bell, USN, on duty at the Bureau of Navigation, is gathering notes from which to prepare a biography of Capt. John Percival (Mad Jack Percival), who served in the Navy during the periods 1797-1801 and 1809-1862.

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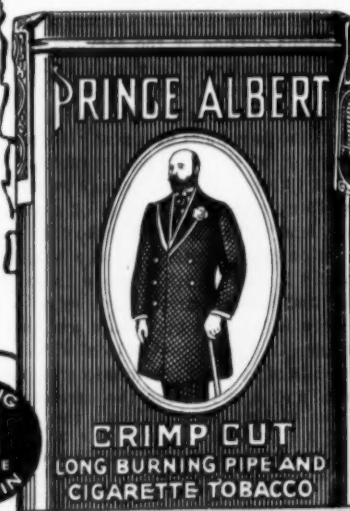
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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, *The Army and Navy Journal* will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1937

"In demonstrating by our conduct that we do not fear war in the necessary protection of our rights and honor we shall give no room to infer that we abandon the desire of peace."—JOHN ADAMS.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Promotion systems in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard openly arrived at, to assure justice in advancement, and stimulate morale.
3. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program; combat replacements and auxiliary vessels required by the Fleet, and Baker Board strength for the Air Corps.
4. Resumption of readjustment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard of 210,500 enlistmen with officer complement, equipment and training; 14-day training for 30,000 Army reserve officers annually; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thompson act; enactment of a sound basic plan plus requisite funds for personnel and training of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

IT IS UNFORTUNATE but true that Congress in its efforts to reward war services often, perhaps unwittingly, discriminates against the officers and enlisted men of the regular services. It is in recognition of one such discrimination that Senator Johnson and Representative Costello are sponsoring in their respective houses of Congress measures designed to equalize the pay of retired officers of the regular forces who served in the war and the pay of those on the Emergency Officers Retired List. At present they are paid on the same pay scale but the regular retired officer, even though he may have served in two or more wars or campaigns, must return part of his pay to the government in the form of income tax, while the Emergency officer is specifically exempted from such tax by Act of Congress. We do not believe that Congress intended that such difference should exist and are confident that, given an opportunity, it will grant the regular retired officers who served in the World War or wars prior thereto the same privilege given the Emergency Officers. The bills were originally introduced at the behest of the Retired Officers Association which is giving every effort to correct this injustice against the regular retired lists. They are now before Senator Sheppard's Military Committee in the Senate, and Representative Rankin's World War Veterans committee in the House, and have the backing of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mr. Millard W. Rice, VFW legislative representative, and Mr. James E. Van Zandt, chairman of the legislative committee, are maintaining a steady watch on the measures with a view to appearing personally before the committees when the bill is considered and giving it their endorsement. In addition, Col. John Thomas Taylor, legislative representative of the American Legion, is interested in the proposal and prepared to give the endorsement of his organization. The cost of passage of the bill is relatively small, but its adoption will serve to remove one discrimination against the regular who served his country in peace as well as war.

TO THE CHAPLAIN CORPS of the Army must go a fair share of the credit for the success of the Civilian Conservation Corps as a character building institution. Few persons outside of the services realize the scope of the chaplains' work and its great importance to the general as well as spiritual welfare of the personnel. Contrary to the general belief, the service chaplain's duties require his attention seven days a week. His contribution to the morale and recreational activities is a great factor in the happiness of a post. His advice and counsel to the enlisted men in the working out of their personal problems is sympathetic and understanding and is sought and heeded by old-timers as well as recruits. His influence on the religious life is something greater than that of a civilian pastor, for the enlisted men have a special niche in their hearts for the chaplain who is their confidant at all times, whom they see on the athletic field, who helps obtain their reading material, and who is constantly in touch with them in their hours of trouble or illness. The chaplains, regular and reserve, carried this spirit into the CCC and through them the youths have been enabled to appreciate and profit by their work and play in the forests and fields. In the administration of his corps the Chief of Chaplains has manifold duties. His office must coordinate and supervise the field work, prepare the training manuals and material for the extension courses, promulgate data helpful to the chaplains of the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Reserve Corps, and provide a stimulating interchange of ideas and programs. The Chief of Chaplains himself makes frequent visitations and inspections of activities in the field. The increase in the Army has given a corresponding increase to the duties of the chaplains with the result that the need for chaplains in the field is now so great that no recommendations could be made last year for details to civilian educational institutions as has been done in the past. A much needed improvement was made in the Corps' promotion system by the provisions of the Army promotion bill enacted into law in 1935. There is now a bill to give the Chief of Chaplains the rank of a general officer. The Corps is the only one without that distinction and to extend it to them would be a deserved recognition of their importance in the Army organization. There should be, too, serious study and consideration looking toward an increase of the corps to take care of the larger number of enlisted men now under their ministrations.

Service Humor

Installed

Professor's wife (on phone)—"Hello. Is this the police station?"

"Yes, what's the matter?"

"I just wanted to tell you that you need not search for my husband any longer. I found him myself. He had forgotten to take off his overcoats and I hung him in the closet by mistake."

—The Leatherneck.

Charged

Customer — "Say, you're giving me a lot of bones."

Butcher—"No, I'm not, you are paying for them."

—Sea Gull Times.

Ingredients

Chief Yeoman Winthrop says—"I don't eat hash in restaurants because I don't know what's in it, and I don't eat hash on the ship because I do."

—USS Tennessee Tar.

My Hearties

History Teacher—"Can anyone tell me what happened after Napoleon mustered his army?"

Bob George—"He peppered the enemy and took the town by assault."

H. T. — "No, sit down; I'll have no sauce from you."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

Terrible

"How do you like your new boss, Mayme?"

"Oh, he ain't so bad, Lil, only he's kinda' bigoted."

"Whadda y'mean bigoted?"

"Well, he thinks words can only be spelled one way."

—Pensacola Air Station News.

Guess Again

Gunner—"Do you know, honey, if I had it to do all over again, who I'd marry?"

Wife—"No, who?"

Gunner—"You."

Wife—"Oh, no, you wouldn't."

—The Hoist.

A Couple Experts

First Veteran—"See that medal? I got that for expert target shooting!"

Second Veteran—"See that gold watch? I got that for expert crap shooting!"

—Foreign Service, V.F.W.

Costly

Little Husband—"That bookcase is a whole inch out of plumb. We must have that fixed."

Little Wifey—"Yes, and those plumbbers are so expensive."

—5th Corps Area News.

Anous

Teacher — "Rastus, what animal is most noted for fur?"

Rastus—"De skunk. De more fur you gits away, de bettah 'tis fur you."

—Windy City Breeze.

You'll Feel Better

if you share your jokes with the rest of the service. Send them to the Army and Navy Journal Humor Editor.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

B. E. B.—The War Department informs us that it depends on the dates which men attended an officers training school during the World War whether or not they are entitled to a pay of \$100 a month during such attendance. If you received less than that amount, it is suggested you apply to the General Accounting Office, giving dates you attended such camp.

R. E. B.—There is no insignia authorized for wear by an enlisted man of the Regular Army, signifying that he holds a reserve commission.

J. B.—We are informed by the War Department that no American Soldier was ever awarded The Victoria Cross, by the British Government, while serving with the American Expeditionary Forces, nor has the U. S. Government ever awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor to any Foreign soldier while attached to the A.E.F. and still remaining under oath to a Foreign Government.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

After months of intensive work for the Marine Corps Personnel Board, headed by Brig. Gen. Ben H. Fuller, has completed the draft of a proposed bill to "Regulate the distribution and promotion of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps."

20 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, USA, has been voted a medal by the New Mexico Legislature for his service to the state and nation as commander of the punitive expedition. He has been invited to visit Santa Fe on Feb. 22, 1917, to accept the medal.

30 Years Ago

The only vessels that will be used by the midshipmen during their annual cruise next summer are the Olympia, Arkansas, Florida and Nevada. The Olympia has been completely remodeled as a Naval Academy vessel and will accommodate a large number of midshipmen.

50 Years Ago

Since March 4, 1861, fifteen officers have been commissioned Major Generals of the U. S. Army. A total of 128 officers have been promoted to Rear Admiral in the Navy since the establishment of that grade July 16, 1862.

70 Years Ago

Sgt. M. J. Amick, formerly of the 15th Illinois Cavalry and a scout under Generals Sherman and Howard, was one of those in Captain Duncan's part which went down the Ogeechee River in an open boat carrying the news of General Sherman's arrival at Savannah to Admiral Dahlgren, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 10th U. S. Cavalry.

War Department Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S. Col. Homer H. Slaughter (Inf.), previous orders revoked. From GSC, Washington, D. C., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Lt. Col. Marshall Magruder (FA), from GSC, Hawaiian Dept., to 88th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Maj. William F. Campbell (QMC), from GSC, Washington, D. C., to instructor, Gen. Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. E. T. CONLEY, AG.

Col. Henry H. Pfeil, from AGD, Baltimore, Md., to GSC, General Staff with troops, Baltimore, Md.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG.

Lt. Col. Russell A. Osmun, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Philadelphia, Pa., sailing from S. F. July 7.

Maj. Joseph W. G. Stephens, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C.

From present assignment at Philadelphia, Pa., to student, QMC School:

Maj. Albert E. McIntosh (Cav.).
Capt. Fred C. Thomas.
Capt. Richard B. Thornton.
Capt. Walter T. Wilsey.

1st Lt. Albert E. Dennis.
From station indicated after name, to student, QMC School, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Maj. Crosby N. Elliott (Inf.), Ft. Wayne, Mich.

Maj. Lloyd M. Garner, Baltimore, Md.
Maj. Gennad A. Greaves, Ft. Hoyle, Md.
Maj. Earl N. Hackney (Inf.), Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Maj. George A. Horkan, Washington, D. C.
Maj. Charles R. Jones (Inf.), Ft. Brady, Mich.

Capt. Earl W. Aldrup, Baltimore, Md.
Capt. Andral Bratton, Baltimore, Md.
Capt. Alexander A. Dobak (Inf.), Ft. Meade, S. D.

Capt. Paul Kellam (Inf.), Ft. Clark, Tex.
Capt. Frederick H. Koerber (CAC), Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Capt. Carter M. Kolb (Inf.), Jefferson Bks., Mo.

Capt. Royal A. Machle (Inf.), Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Capt. Earl T. McCullough, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. Thomas J. McDonald (Inf.), Chanute Fld., Ill.

Capt. Joseph C. Odell (Inf.), Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Capt. Crowell E. Pease (FA), Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Capt. Lloyd R. Wolfe, Chicago, Ill.

Capt. Albert J. Wick (CAC), from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., to staff of QMC School, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. (now Major), Robert O. White, previous orders amended to read: to Asst. to QM, Ft. Benning, Ga.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.

Medical Corps

Col. George M. Edwards, from Ft. Sam (Please turn to Page 512)

NAVY ORDERS

February 11, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Stephen E. Haddon, Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk; to instn. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. John B. Heffernan, USS Colorado in April; to USS Vestal as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Campbell Keene, command VS Sqdn. 148; to command VS Sqdn. 613.

Lt. Comdr. Charles G. Moore, Jr., Naval Operations, Navy Dept. in March; to USS Pennsylvania as 1st Lt. & Damage Control Officer.

Lt. Comdr. Myron T. Richardson, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., in April; to USS Arizona as engineer officer.

Lt. Comdr. Elmer S. Stoker, Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. in March; to USS Louisville as nav. officer.

Lt. Daniel B. Candler, Jr., USS Texas in June; to Navy Yard, Phila.

Lt. John J. Crane, ors. Jan. 21 modified. To command USS S-24 instead USS S-32.

Lt. Elmon B. Guernsey, Navy Yard, Mare Island, about March 12; to USS Wright as engineer officer.

Lt. Elmer D. Snare, engineer officer, USS Colorado.

Lt. (jg) Carlton R. Adams, USS Farragut in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Francis J. Bioula, USS Overton in June; to USS Monaghan.

Lt. (jg) Edward M. Day, USS Memphis in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Robert W. Germany, Jr., USS Lamson in April; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Thomas B. Hutchins, 3rd, USS Roper May 1; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Victor A. King, USS Idaho in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Herbert H. Marable, USS Litchfield in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Francis A. McKee, USS Arizona in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Joseph E. O'Brien, USS Nevada in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Lee S. Pancke, USS Detroit in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Hepburn A. Pearce, USS McCormick in May or June; to USS Ramapo.

Lt. (jg) George E. Peckham, USS Overton in June; to USS Boggs.

Lt. (jg) Allan B. Roby, USS Northampton in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Leland G. Shaffer, USS Reuben James in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) William O. Sneed, Jr., USS Tattall in May; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Walter J. Stewart, USS MacLeish in June; to USS Wright.

Lt. (jg) Hazlett P. Weatherwax, USS Mississippi in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Thomas S. Webb, USS Roper May 1; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Frederick U. Weir, USS Goff in June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Isadore Zugergerman, (MC), USS Ranger, resignation accepted effective April 15.

Capt. George P. Shamer, (SC), Bu. Aero., Navy Dept. in Feb.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Clinton J. Thro, (SC), Receiving Sta., Norfolk, Va., in Jan.; to Dest. Div. 28.

Lt. (jg) John C. DeWitt, Jr., (SC), USS Schenck in Feb.; to Naval Station, Guam.

Lt. Comdr. Clinton A. Neyman, (CHC), USS New York about March 1; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pay Clk. Crawford T. Folsom, cfo USS Yorktown on March 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Carp. Lloyd V. Scott, USS Saratoga. Continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego. On Disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

February 12, 1936

Lt. John T. Bowers, Jr., Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va., March 12; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Howard W. Gordon, Jr., ors. Jan. 21 modified. To command USS S-32 instead USS S-24.

Lt. Hamilton Hains, USS Crowninshield in March; to USS Sands as exec. officer.

Lt. Harry H. McIlhenny, USS New York; to cfo USS Mugford and on bd. as engr. officer when commissioned.

Lt. Joe W. Stryker, staff, Cdr. Subm. Sqdn. 4, in May; to staff, Cdr. Subm. Force, US Flt. as aide and flag lieutenant.

Lt. (jg) Arthur J. Barrett, Jr., USS Pensacola in May; to Navy Yard, Boston, connection USS Constitution.

Lt. (jg) Bryan P. Swan, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Lawrence R. Neville, USS Twiggs Feb. 20; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. Alma C. Smith, (MC), Naval Academy; to USS Relief.

Lt. Jack R. George, (MC), USS Chaumont in March; to Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth.

Lt. Milton R. Wirthlin, (MC), Marine Barracks, Quantico, March 18; to USS Chaumont.

Lt. (jg) Murphy K. Cureton, (MC), Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, in March; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. George L. Rellly, (DC), USS Rigel April 10; to USS Dobbin.

Lt. (jg) Francis B. Riser, (SC), Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, in April; to Naval Sta., Guam.

February 13, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Harry V. Baugh, det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Phila., June 29; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. George W. Mead, Jr., det. Naval Academy in March; to USS Quincy as nav. officer.

Lt. John Bailey, det. Bu. Nav., Feb. 20; to Asiatic Sta.

Lt. Daniel T. Eddy, ors. Feb. 4, modified. To USS S-23 instead USS S-32.

Lt. Herald F. Stout, exec. officer, USS Elliot.

Lt. (jg) John G. Howell, det. VP Sqdn. 3F in March; to cfo VP Sqdn. 7B (USS Yorktown) and on duty when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Clifton Iverson, ors. Jan. 25 revoked. Continue duty USS California.

Comdr. Arthur S. Judy, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., in March; to USS Chaumont.

Lt. (jg) Alvin J. Cerny, (MC), det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, in March; to Asiatic Sta.

Lt. Comdr. Carl E. Reynolds, (DC), det. USS Dobbin in April; to USS Rigel.

Lt. Gunnar N. Wennerberg, (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, March; to Asiatic Sta.

Ch. Bosn. Milton P. Dominguez, det. USS Rigel March 12; to USS Astoria.

Ch. Bosn. Milo Hazard, det. USS Astoria March 18; USS Bobolink.

Ch. Gunner Michael J. Jones, det. USS Northampton March 12; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor.

Mach. Elmo D. Runyan, det. USS Langley March 13; to Naval Academy.

Ch. Carp. Henry B. Britt, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, March 1; to USS Vestal.

February 15, 1937

Capt. William A. Hall, det. command USS Oklahoma June 1; to Insp. of Ord. in Chge., Nav. Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash.

Comdr. Frederick L. Riefkohl, ors. Nov. 13 further modified. To USS Nevada as exec. officer instead duty USS Idaho.

Lt. Comdr. Oswald S. Colclough, det. command USS Dolphin Feb. 1; to Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., as aide to the Pres.

Lt. Comdr. William A. Gorry, det. command USS Barracuda March 15, to USS Raleigh as nav. officer.

Lt. Raymond A. Hansen, duty as engr. officer, USS Arkansas.

Lt. Harry J. Hardwick, USS Arizona; to Naval Academy.

Lt. William R. Headden, ors. Jan. 22 re- (Please turn to Page 512)

MARINE CORPS

February 17, 1937

Col. Alexander A. Vandegrift, about April 3, 1937, det. MD, AE, Peiping, China, to

Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., with delay in reporting to June 15, 1937.

Col. Gerard M. Kincade, det. MB, Quantico, to MB, Wash., D. C., continue treatment N. H., Wash., D. C.

Col. Thomas S. Clarke, on May 1, 1937, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Lt. Col. Matthew H. Kingman, AA&I, about Feb. 23, 1937, det. MB, Quantico, to Hdqrs., Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, with delay in reporting to April 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. Maurice E. Shearer, AA&I, detailed as Asst. A. and I., effective Feb. 10, 1937.

Maj. James L. Denham, APM, about March 10, 1937, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to Office Asst. Paymaster, MD, AE, Peiping, China, via SS President Polk, sailing Los Angeles, March 23, 1937.

Maj. William C. Hall, APM, about April 20, 1937, det. MD, AE, Peiping, China, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps.

Capt. John W. Cunningham, about March 15, 1937, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, via USS Henderson, sailing Manila, about March 17, 1937.

Capt. John W. Lakso, about March 15, 1937, det. MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I., to Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, via USS Henderson, sailing Manila, about March 17, 1937.

1st Lt. Robert L. McKee, about March 10, 1937, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MD, USS Utah.

1st Lt. Billy W. King, about March 10, 1937, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MD, USS Oklahoma.

2nd Lt. Dwight M. Cheever, resignation as second lieutenant accepted effective Feb. 28, 1937.

2nd Lt. Wallace M. Nelson, det. NAS, Pensacola, to MB, Quantico.

Ch. QM Clk. James E. Reamy, on April 1, 1937, det. Depot of Supplies, Marine Corps, NOB, Norfolk, and ordered to home to retire June 1, 1937.

Mar. Gar. Chester A. Davis, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MB, Navy Yard, Boston, via USS Chaumont, sailing San Diego, March 2, 1937.

Pay Clk. Charles T. Gates, about March 5, 1937, det. MB, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, to MB, Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Marine Detachment, USS Vincennes, under command Capt. Jack P. Juhan, with 2nd Lt. Thomas F. Riley, transferred from MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, to USS Vincennes.

On Feb. 1, 1937, MD, USS Manley, transferred to USS Babbitt, for duty. This detachment is under the command of Capt. Joseph J. Taverna.

MD, USS Fairfax ordered transferred to USS Taylor, for duty, on arrival Taylor at Balboa. This detachment is under the command of 1st Lt. Samuel D. Puller.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

New Chief of Infantry—Selection of Col. George A. Lynch, Inf., to succeed Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, whose term as chief of Infantry expires May 23, 1937, would appear to follow the policy recently evident in the selection of general officers. Young, only 56 years old, Colonel Lynch has long been considered an outstanding officer and has been given a number of most important posts, recently having been selected for duty with the National Recovery Administration. He is carried as number 110 on the list of Infantry Colonels in the Army List and Directory.

Colonel Lynch, who is expected to arrive in Washington, May 26, to take over his new duties, is described by those who know him as of outstanding character, a hard worker, and a level-headed officer. He is said to be a natural leader and an exacting officer, but a popular commander. Powerfully built, he is a square shooter and deliberate and fearless. A deep student of military history, he is widely read and has a commanding flow of the English language. Colonel Lynch has a brilliant war record, having participated in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and as a member of the training section which revised the Infantry Drill Regulations for the AEF. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in this connection. Colonel Lynch who will not reach his 57th birthday until next month will have about three years service remaining when he completes his tour of duty as Chief of Infantry. He will be the youngest major general in the Army with the exception of Maj. Gen. Oscar Westover, Chief of Air Corps.

Landing Force Exercises—Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, commander in chief of the fleet, is quoted in dispatches from Long Beach, to the effect that the major objective of the Joint Army-Navy-Marine Landing Force Exercises which began on Feb. 8th is the capture of San Clemente Island, situated 60 miles off the coast of California in the latitude of San Diego. This island has attained to some degree of strategical value to the fleet and accordingly the possibility that it may be subject to capture in time of war, justifies a test to this end. "The Exercises," Admiral Hepburn is quoted as saying, "have been designed to test the defenses of the coast of the United States. In order to make such a test accurately, we must have an attacking force. Therefore, several thousand men of the Fleet Marine Force, together with troops from the 30th Infantry and the 10th Field Artillery are conducting landing operations at San Clemente Island." It is understood to be the plan to embark the attackers in transports and to proceed under the convoy of surface vessels and with the protection of a barrage from heavy ships at sea out of range. The progress of the transports is to be attempted in waters patrolled by defending submarines. The attacking forces have been scheduled for embarkation in the USS Antares and the Army transport St. Mihiel. According to reports, the maneuvers, under the supreme command of Vice Admiral William T. Tarrant, commander Scouting Fleet, will engage the following vessels of the fleet: Heavy cruisers, Portland, Capt. W. W. Bradley; Chester, Capt. Harry J. Abbott; Northampton, Capt. Thomas A. Symington; Pensacola, Capt. George H. Bowdye; battleships, New York, Capt. Leo F. Welch; Texas, Capt. Fred F. Rogers; Nevada, Capt. Claude B. Mayo; Oklahoma, Capt. William A. Hall; Wyoming, Capt. Clarence N. Hincamp; destroyer divisions, 8 and 9, the radio controlled battleship Utah, Capt. Damon Cummings the Tender Holland, and the supply ship Bridge. It was planned to reembark the Army units in the St. Mihiel shortly after the conclusion of the attack on Feb. 8 for their return to their regular stations. The final phases of the maneuver were to have been observed by Admiral Hepburn, Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, commanding the Ninth Corps Area, and Col. Irving Phillipson, commanding the 30th Infantry.

Recruiter has Noteworthy Record—Marked by his record of accomplishments in recruiting for the Army, Sgt. John Grado, commander of the Bristol, Virginia, recruiting substation, is rated as one of the outstanding Army recruiters in the nation.

On duty as a recruiting agent in Bristol and adjacent territory for twelve years, Sergeant Grado is instrumental in having interviewed 4,956 applicants for enlistment. Of this number 2,755 applicants were accepted for service in the Army. His record day was July 1, 1935, when he secured 100 recruits, and during that month he got 177 new soldiers. Notwithstanding this record month, his top year was 1934 with 701 recruits.

Sergeant Grado's record in recruiting is attributed by his commanding officer, Col. K. T. Smith, whose headquarters is in Richmond, Va., to personality, enthusiasm and ability to make friends of the citizenry. The Sergeant modestly credits his public relationships and friendships with others and cooperation. He is very actively affiliated with veteran's organizations.

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JOURNAL BOOSTER

Cafeteria Messing in Navy Vessels—The success that has attended the cafeteria system of messing the crew of the Carrier Ranger since she has been in commission, will lead, it is believed, by officers in the fleet to a similar installation in naval vessels now building and to an adaptation of the cafeteria system to the older vessels of the fleet, insofar as existing compartmentation will permit. In the case of the Ranger, there is unanimous agreement between the line officers and those of the supply department that the cafeteria system has promoted morale in the crew, added to contentment, cut down the cost of the ration, and led to a decrease in the number of men assigned to the service of food. The Ranger's cafeteria system which has been installed and operated under the immediate supervision of Lt. Comdr. E. D. Foster, (SC), her commissary officer, is substantially the self service method of supplying food that prevails in commercial establishments on shore. It has replaced the Navy's so-called "food carrier" system that has been in effect for many years, employing one mess cook to each twenty men. The mess cook obtained the food from the galley, delivered it to the tables and assisted in serving. The essential difference between the food carrier system and the cafeteria system, aside from the greater number of personnel required by the carriers and its lack of adaptability to emergency meal service, lies in the fact that the men are given no choice in the selection of the items on the menu that appeal to them. Under the cafeteria system, every man in the crew is allowed to select any or all items and to the extent that suits his appetite. This tends to promote economy in food and eliminates the waste that prevails under the food carrier system in the case of articles on the menu that are not relished by all hands.

As the cafeteria system has been worked out and perfected on board the Ranger, complete authority for selection of food items on the menus, preparation of the food, and its distribution to the crew at the serving tables adjacent to the galley has been centralized under the ship's commissary officer. Heretofore, this authority has been divided under the carrier system, between the First Lieutenant and the commissary officer at a cost of considerable efficiency.

The marked success of the Ranger's system is due in part to the designed layout of the second deck for making the cafeteria effective. Of the five steam serving tables, three are located in the same space as the galley, the other two being in the messing space adjoining the galley space. All messing spaces are close aboard the serving tables. This reduces to a minimum the distance between the source of the food and the tables where the men sit down to eat it. The essential feature of speed in self service is promoted by locating the racks that supply the "compartment" plates for the men, along the routes to the serving tables. Incidentally, these plates are the only items of mess gear that the men have to carry, all other mess gear, such as cups, cutlery, and pitchers, being on the mess tables before the crew is piped to meals.

Another departure from the old messing system that has proved popular on the Ranger, permits the men to choose their own messmates. Care has been taken from the inception of the cafeteria system to avoid features that had been found objectionable in commercial establishments. The men are not herded into line nor are they required to eat on plates of metal. They do not have to carry trays nor cutlery and the scraping of the plates after the meal is finished is left to assigned messmen.

Perhaps the greatest military advantage of the cafeteria system over the food carrier system is the complete flexibility of the cafeteria. This has been put to frequent severe tests in fleet maneuvers during which flight units were unavoidably kept out of the ship during regular meal hours.

Army and Navy Memorial Window—The Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, Cathedral Heights, New York City, is to contain a beautiful memorial window to honor the heroism and valor of the military and naval service. For several months, the Dean of the Cathedral, Dr. Gates, has been corresponding with representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, with regard to contributions to the window.

After conference with the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, it was decided to secure the opinion of our former Commandants, and to send the names they suggested, as well as those nominated by the Commandant, to Dr. Gates for his selection. It is notable that Brevet Brigadier General Archibald Henderson was mentioned by General Holcomb, General Lejeune, General Fuller, and General Russell. Without knowing this, Dr. Gates also made General Henderson his choice.

The names of other distinguished officers of the Marine Corps, also submitted to the Dean, were as follows: 1st Lt. Presley N. O'Bannon, Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood, Col. Robert W. Huntington, Maj. Gen. George F. Elliott, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, and Brig. Gen. Robert H. Dunlap. One additional name was furnished, that of Julius the Centurion, a member of Augustus' band, into whose custody St. Paul was placed to bring him before Caesar in Rome. He appears to have been a merciful and kindly guardian, who efficiently performed his task, after a number of sea voyages, and at least one shipwreck. He was chosen by Chaplain Edwin B. Niver as the namesake of the chapel at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., which is known as "The Chapel of Julius the Centurion." He was a seafaring soldier, and considered most appropriate to represent the Marine Corps in the memorial window, if allegorical or Biblical figures should be chosen by the Army and Navy.

The Army list submitted was a long one, and included the following: St. Cornelius, St. Augustine, St. Martin of Tours, The Black Prince, St. Louis of France, Sir Philip Sidney, Robert E. Lee, General Pershing, St. Alban, Pope Leo the Great, Charles Martel, Ferdinand and Isabella, John Sobieski, George Washington, Ulysses S. Grant and General Foch.

The Navy list included the following: Christopher Columbus, John Paul Jones, Admiral Farragut, Admiral Drake, Admiral Dewey and Admiral Sims.

Grounding of the Chaumont—The grounding of the naval transport Chaumont in the shoal waters in the vicinity of the approach to the harbor of Chingwangtao, port of Peking and Tientsin, China, on December 15, while under the command of Capt. Robert A. White has been made the subject of a naval court of inquiry by order of the Secretary of the Navy. The court, which is composed of Rear Adm. Clarence S. Kempff, commandant at Mare Island, Capt. Joseph V. Ogan, chief of staff, 12th Naval District, and Capt. Earl R. Shipp, naval superintendent of communications, Pacific Coast, convened on board the Chaumont on her arrival from the Far East on Feb. 6 and met continuously thereafter until all evidence was submitted. All the circumstances connected with the grounding, as well as any damage sustained to the hull of the ship, is to be inquired into and the findings of the court forwarded to the Department. The Chaumont proceeded to Mare Island for docking on Feb. 9 in order that the court may inspect the ship's underbody to determine what damage was sustained to the hull. The Chaumont was not refloated until after being on the bottom for 10 days. It is believed that she was not injured in any way, according to all indications. The findings to be submitted by the court of inquiry will determine what further action, if any, may be taken by the Department. The Chaumont hit the bottom at a point seven and a half miles northeast of the harbor entrance while making a night approach. The shore line in this locality is difficult to distinguish. The officers of the Chaumont who, under the Navy Regulations, are responsible for the navigation of the ship, were represented at the court of inquiry by both naval and civilian counsel.

FOREIGN MILITARY NEWS-DIGEST

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1 Supply by Air—Abyssinia. The inescapable influence of supply on military operations has been observed time and again; often, its influence was decisive for success or failure. The first Battle of Gaza, 1917, is a typical example; the plan for the Battle of Bersheeba, 1917, is another; the German Armies outran their supply service in September 1914; all colonial warfare generally has been influenced by this vital factor. The Campaign in Abyssinia has furnished a latest and most modern example. In crucial periods of military operations, especially in the exploitation of success, pursuit relentlessly waged is the decisive factor in the defeat of the enemy. That decisive pursuit, however, depends on the speed with which supplies can follow the troops. If the Italians had been forced to wait for supplies after the victories of Enderta, Tembien and Ashangi, the Abyssinians would have had a chance to reorganize. The Italians pressed on relentlessly with the amazing results of finishing a major colonial enterprise in 7 months. The pursuit, in turn, was made possible by supply from the Air—perhaps the greatest single contributory factor!

Approximately 50,000 workers laboured feverishly behind the Italian Armies to blaze a line of communications over mountains and canyons. Their achievement in extending a fair road net is most creditable, but they never finished in time at critical periods; recourse had to be had to aircraft. In view of the fact that large units, division and corps were involved, enormous quantities of supplies were required. Capronis "133" with a wide cruising range and a load capacity of 5,500 pounds, were used. By reducing the safety factor from 6:50 to 3. The carrying capacity was doubled. Daily journeys were made; supplies were dropped by parachute-carriers at rendezvous. The entire performance, highly successful in every instance, represented a modern version of the old-time supply and service trains, namely the "air-train." There may be a question of aerial trains becoming a civil, commercial practice, but military operations under modern conceptions of motorization and mechanization undoubtedly will require them as an aid to modern warfare. (United Serv. Review, Jan. 1937).

2 Air Infantry.—The inescapable conclusions, suggested by the Abyssinian experiment, would seem to point to the eventual employment, on a large scale, of air-carried infantry. The *Digest* already has pointed out the creation of two French experimental parachute units (June 20, '36) and the Russian mass parachute jumping, during recent maneuvers. The latest soviet experiments this year were witnessed by competent foreign military attachés. While making allowances for international courtesy, the chief of the British delegation is reported to have exclaimed: "I would not have believed this operation possible had I not seen it with my own eyes."

The particular demonstration took place during the September maneuvers in vicinity of Minsk. On the second day of the maneuver, Red was reported as advancing with important reinforcements; the Blue air-infantry detachment (Karmeljuk) received the mission to seize certain important river-crossings, 25 miles in rear of the present Red front lines, and prevent the advance of reinforcements. An airdrome in that general vicinity was to be seized and troops landed. The problem was solved in the following sequence: (1) Reconnaissance of the hostile airdrome to determine garrison and defensive disposition; this was accomplished by observation planes. (2) The reconnaissance was followed by a joint attack, by bombardment and attack flights. (3) While Red and Blue engaged in aerial combat, additional transport planes, escorted by pursuit aviation, dropped infantry to seize the airdrome by land attack. In the space of 7 to 10 min., 1,200 men were dropped by parachute, with 150 machine guns and 18 light

field pieces; this force seized the airdrome; thereafter troop transports landed and brought on further reinforcements.

The Russian Commander Voroshilov explained modestly that these efforts were experimental and possibly based on forced tactical situations; however, it is evident that they represent training of a high order and have gone far beyond mere experimentation. — (*Militär Wochenblatt*, Dec. 1936)

The Russian attempts are highly suggestive and furnish food for serious thought. Why the Soviets have publicized experiments usually kept secret is somewhat obscure unless it is to frighten the Fascist Government.

However, it must be accepted that it is a reasonable proposition to land bodies of men and equipment from aeroplanes. It would seem, in fact, that this represents a definite, modern military opportunity: armies can hold but have found it expensive to attack (as in the World War); aircraft can attack but cannot hold; in the parachute landings, they seem effectively combined. Endless possibilities suggest themselves — seizures of important focal points in the hostile line of communications, bottle-necks, bridges, industrial plants, power-stations, the formation of a bridge-head, reinforcements for a beleaguered garrison, direct battle intervention—as in the Minsk maneuvers. A major landing operation would usually aim at seizing and holding an important point; the initial step would be the seizure of ground suitable for an airdrome, or an installation already established; the scheme of defense, included in such a project, would involve the defense of a large perimeter (25 miles) to keep hostile artillery out of range of the airdrome, obviously a task impossible for foot-soldiers in the time available; consequently, the equipment must include some means of fast transport, motorcycles, side-cars, possibly light $\frac{1}{2}$ ton vehicles. A clever study in the R.U.S.I. Journal, Aug. 1935, boldly forecasts such a formation; the author considered a special detachment, an "air-brigade," not much differing from the Russian forces actually landed in the Minsk area just a year later. (Sic) He calculated the strength of the initial landing force as 216 machine-guns and 54 anti-tank cannon, requiring some 360 vehicles of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, providing for command cars, demolition trucks, ambulances, etc. Such a force could be carried by 60 transport planes, in two hauls, consuming about six hours; on a summer day, this would allow for a third haul, for ammunition, cyclists, etc. After the first day, landings probably would be attacked and obstructed and only half of these figures could be expected. Allowing for 20 per cent casualties one can still assume that by the end of that day, 400 machine guns and 80 anti-tank guns would be available—a respectable force for defensive purposes.

3 Combined Arms: Russian Views.—The "Artilleriskí Journal" contains a map problem designed for a rifle division, that throws an interesting sidelight on Russian views on the team-work of artillery, infantry and mechanized formations. The problem involved the division making the main effort against an enemy in a defensive position; the grouping of artillery and allotment of tank units reveals definite tactical procedures.

Artillery: The division had available: One (1) organic Field Artillery Regiment

of three Battalions; one (1) heavy regiment (4 battalions) attached, from Army reserve and one (1) medium regiment (3 battalions) from corps reserve. The division commander directed certain groupments for direct support and general (counter-battery) support, as follows: To the 1st Infantry (3 Battalions, 1 Field Artillery and 2d Battalion heavy Artillery); to the 2d Infantry Regiment (2d Battalion, 1 Field Artillery and 1st Battalion heavy Artillery); to the 3d Infantry Regiment (1st Battalion, 1 Field Artillery and 3d and 4th Battalions heavy Artillery). The Corps Artillery Regiment was designated in general support (distant fires).

Tanks: A similar grouping, in "direct" and "general" support is noticeable in the allotment of four (4) tank battalions attached to the division, viz: to the 1st Infantry (1 tank company), to the 2d Infantry (2 tank companies), to the 3d Infantry (1 tank battalion); the remaining two tank battalions remained as a special group, for distant objectives.

The variable distribution of tank units to the three regiments was motivated by terrain considerations and the theory of the "main effort." It should be noted that the tanks came under the orders of the infantry commanders, for attachment, generally by battalions, i.e., accompanying tanks to assist the advancing infantry in overcoming machine guns, infantry mortars, etc.

The tank group, for distant objectives, however, operated under the division. Its mission generally aimed at the hostile artillery areas and reserves. The group operated simultaneously with the infantry attack in order to explore the hostile disposition in its entire depth in one battle action.

Combined Arms. Artillery liaison: Considerable staff co-ordination and combat-liaison are involved. Preliminary staff conferences, by representatives of every major unit (all Infantry regiments, the Commanding Officer of artillery groupments, the Commanding Officer of the tank units) develop the scheme of maneuver and space-and-time factors.

The tank-group indicates zone of advance, itinerary, probable duration of attack in the hostile areas, etc., in order to co-ordinate fires with the artillery groupment in general support; the groupments, in direct support, arrive at similar understanding with the infantry commanders. Apparently, the Russians are aware of liaison problems, already complicated when it was only a question of infantry-artillery liaison and greatly accentuated with the advent of two new weapons, the tank and aircraft. — (*Militär Wochenblatt*, Dec., 1936.)

4 Mass Attack by Tanks.—The employment of tanks in mass attacks is a controversial subject. The Russian doctrine, appears to favour this mode of employment, while the French are reported at placing their faith in the development of super-tanks relatively immune to present-day anti-tank weapons. There is a reasoned opinion that anti-tank weapons are merely at the beginning of their ultimate development and that present types already are capable to put light and medium tanks out of action by single, direct hits. Nevertheless, the Russians pin their hopes in mass attacks designed to overrun the comparatively limited number of anti-tank weapons available in an average defensive sector. The author of this article examines a typical tank attack. In order to support his argument,

he assumes a tank attack by 4 companies of light-tanks, on a front of 1,000 yards in four waves of 25 tanks each; the tanks are opposed by an Infantry battalion on the defensive. The disposition of available anti-tank guns will probably be in depth, generally echeloned in three lines: 3 guns of the Battalion anti-tank platoon, then 3 guns released by the regiment and finally 6 guns, from the divisional anti-tank company. Each gun commands a field-of-fire of about 1,000 yards; the tanks advance at a speed of 12 miles per hour and consequently present targets for about 5 minutes. In that period, each gun can fire from 50 to 60 aimed rounds, i.e., 150 to 180 rounds, by the first-line anti-tank guns. It is problematic, of course, how many hits they will obtain; it may be assumed, however, that the guns can score hits on tanks directly in their line of fire; now as the tanks continue, they run into additional guns.

The author questions the efficacy of 100 tanks with light armour (7 tons) and recommends seven tanks of 100 tons each; in his view these monsters represent a better solution (French views) than the mass attack with lighter models (Russian views). *Militär Wochenblatt*, No. 23, Dec., 1936.)

5 The Air Menace and Jane's Fighting Ships.—The 1936 edition of "Jane's Fighting Ships," that internationally famous classic of ship-reporting is significant above all previous editions, since the volume reveals candidly the extraordinary effect upon the Navies of the world of the growth and development of aircraft and the potential air menace created by this development; the subject of the frontispiece is "Aircraft and anti-aircraft influences on design"; right through the volume the influence of aircraft on current design is plainly shown. Reference is made to the "Malaya," latest aircraft equipment in a battleship; a Finnish coast defense ship is quoted, the "Ilmarinen" in which the whole armament is available for anti-aircraft fire; the "Coventry" is shown as a special anti-aircraft type, etc., etc. The similar conversion of the "Curlew" is a concession to the air menace. However, the British official view is optimistic (Report of the Committee of Imperial Defense on the "vulnerability" of capital ships to air attack): "—there is no reason why ships cannot be designed to meet air attacks as in the past, they have been built to resist the assaults of guns, torpedoes and mines. The aerial bomb has much in common with plunging long-range shell fire, except that in accuracy and duration it is markedly inferior; a ship able to withstand one should have little to fear from the other—"

The nations concerned apparently share the view of the British Admiralty and capital ships, the building of which has been rare in recent years, are now being ordered by the principal powers. In 1940 the number of new capital ships placed in commission will be greater than at any time since 1916. Every one of these ships may be capable of speeds of 30 knots or more, evidence of the extent to which the battleship and the battle-cruiser have coalesced. —C. A. W.

Wins USNA Award

Annapolis, Md. — Midshipman Harvey Peter Lanham, First Class, has been declared the winner of the Commander James Edward Palmer Prize. This prize consists of a wrist watch, suitably engraved, and is presented each year to the midshipman of the graduating class who is declared the most proficient in practical steam engineering.

This prize will be presented at the Presentation of Awards Dress Parade next June Week.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 506)

Evoked. Continue duty Subm. Div. 9.
Lt. Charles Jackson, staff, Comdr. Dest. Sqdn. 2; to USS Farragut as engr. officer.
Lt. Jesse G. Sowell, USS Farragut; to Naval Academy.
Lt. John M. Will, det. as Resident Insp. of Naval Matl. Fairbanks-Morse Co., Beloit, Wis., March 15; to USS Porpoise.
Lt. (jg) Thomas G. Hardie, det. USS Sturtevant in June; to USS Lawrence.
Lt. (jg) William B. Moore, det. USS Claxton in June; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Lt. (jg) Walter P. Schoenl, ors. Jan. 21 revoked. Continue duty USS S-32.
Lt. (jg) Theodore A. Torgerson, det. USS Manley May 1; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Lt. (jg) Thomas P. Wilson, det. VO Sqdn. 2B (USS Pennsylvania) in Feb.; to USS Chandler.
Ens. Donald C. Gumz, USS Saratoga; to c. f. o. USS Yorktown and on bd. when comm.
Ens. Frank B. Herold, det. USS Crowninshield in March or April; to USS Lambertton.
Ens. William G. Holman, ors. Jan. 22 revoked. Continue duty USS Texas.
Ens. Kenneth C. Lovell, USS Saratoga; to duty c. f. o. USS Yorktown and on bd. when comm.
Ens. James H. Terry, jr., ors. Jan. 19 revoked. Continue duty USS Texas.

February 16, 1937

Comdr. Robert K. Awtrey, det. command USS Charleston; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Charleston.
Lt. Comdr. Edwin F. Cochrane, det. USS Arkansas; continue trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp.
Lt. Comdr. Drayton Harrison, duty as exec. officer, Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor.
Lt. Ruthven E. Libby, USS Rigel; to USS Macdonough as exec. officer.
Lt. (jg) Edward S. Burns, det. USS Farragut in May or June; to USS Henderson.
Lt. (jg) Robert J. Esslinger, det. USS Trever in June; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Lt. (jg) Robert S. Fahle, det. USS Texas in June; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Ens. Edward F. Disette, USS R-13; to USS Tarpon.
Ens. John J. Foote, det. USS Evans in March or April; to USS Dewey.
Ens. Paul Van Leunen, jr., det. USS Case in Feb.; to USS Conyngham.
Lt. James D. Boone (MC), Dest. Div. 11; to Naval Dispensary, Long Beach.
Lt. John A. Workman (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., in March; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. (jg) Frank R. Urban (MC), Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to Navy Retg. Sta., Detroit.
Boon. Charles H. Stedman, det. USS Partidge about March 1; to Receiving Ship at San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. Mach. John Gallagher, USS Houston; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Ch. Mach. Albert B. Clapp, USS Tuscaloosa; to USS Houston.
Ch. Rad. Elec. Faun S. Fritts, Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.; to USS Tuscaloosa.
Pharm. Sylvester R. Foley, det. Nav. Sta., Guam, in Feb. or March; to Receiving Sta., Norfolk.
Ch. Pay Clk. Joseph G. Stanton, det. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, in Feb.; to Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Ch. Pay Clk. William L. A. Strawbridge, det. USS Seattle in March; to Asiatic Station.
Ch. Carp. Whitney Collins, Navy Yard, Puget Sound; to USS Saratoga.
Carp. Richard L. Edgeworth, Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk; to temp. duty USS Arkansas.

February 17, 1937

Rear Adm. Thomas T. Craven, det. as Cdt. 13th Nav. Dist., about May 8; to home, relieved duty.
Rear Adm. Ralston S. Holmes, det. ch. of staff, Comdr. Battle Force in March or April; to duty as Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept.
Comdr. Joseph M. Deem, det. staff, Comdr. Destroyers, Scg. Force, in Jan. or Feb.; to command USS Medusa.
Comdr. Leo L. Lindley, ors. Feb. 6 revoked. Det. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., San Francisco, about March 15; to home, relieved all active duty.
Lt. Comdr. Harold L. Challenger, USS Arizona as engr. officer; to duty as 1st Lt. and damage control officer, USS Arizona.
Lt. Comdr. Fred C. Dickey, det. command VP Sqdn. 3F in March; to temp. duty Aircraft, Base Force.
Lt. Comdr. Henry C. Fingar, det. 5th Nav. Dist. in March; to USS Chester as 1st Lt. and damage control officer.
Lt. Comdr. William F. Fitzgerald, jr., staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force; to Naval Academy.
Lt. Comdr. Carl F. Holden, USS Idaho; to command USS Ramapo.
Lt. Comdr. William G. Livingstone, det. c. f. o. USS Brooklyn, in March; to USS Louisville as engineer officer.
Lt. Comdr. Joseph W. McColl, jr., command USS Borie; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.
Lt. Comdr. John R. Sullivan, det. CO, Rec. Sta., Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in March; to USS New Mexico as 1st Lt. and damage con-

trol officer.

Lt. Robert R. Buck, Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, to USS Arkansas.
Lt. Theodore O. Dahl, det. VS Sqdn. 9S (USS Houston) in March; to VP Sqdn. 3F.
Lt. John Eldridge, jr., det. VJ Sqdn. 2F (USS Wright) in March; to VF Sqdn. 3F.
Lt. Warren E. Gladding, det. VS Sqdn. 12S (USS Tuscaloosa) in March; to VP Sqdn. 3F.
Lt. Dale Harris, det. Ft. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., in May; to VS Sqdn. 8B (USS Enterprise).
Lt. William G. H. Lind, det. USS Louisville about June 1; to Nav. Engr. Experiment Sta., Annapolis.
Lt. George G. Mead, det. VB Sqdn. 5B (USS Lexington) in March; to VP Sqdn. 3F.
Lt. Leonard S. Mewhinney, ors. Jan. 25 modified. To command USS S-18 instead USS S-1.
Lt. Robert W. Morse, det. VP Sqdn. 12F (USS Langley) in March; to VP Sqdn. 3F.
Lt. (jg) Richard D. Adams, det. USS Sturtevant in June; to USS Farragut.
Lt. (jg) Charles T. Booth, det. VP Sqdn. 3F in March; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Lt. (jg) Clarence M. Caldwell, ors. Jan. 21 revoked; det. USS Bushnell about Feb. 5; to USS Detroit.
Lt. (jg) Joseph E. Dodson, det. VP Sqdn. 3F in March; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Lt. (jg) Ernest E. Evans, det. VS Sqdn. 9S (USS Pensacola) in May or June; to USS Chaumont.
Lt. (jg) Victor S. Gaulin, det. VP Sqdn. 3F in March; to Instn. Naval Academy.
Lt. (jg) Durand Kiefer, det. USS Milwaukee about Feb. 15; to command USS Tatnuck.
Lt. (jg) Richard Lane, det. USS Quincy in March; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. (jg) George A. Lewis, ors. Jan. 18 modified. To command USS S-1 instead USS S-33.
Lt. (jg) Forsyth Massey, det. VS Sqdn. 3B (USS Lexington) in March; to VP Sqdn. 3F.
Lt. (jg) Lion T. Miles, ors. Jan. 21 revoked. Continue duty USS New Orleans.
Lt. (jg) Carleton E. Mott, det. USS Gilmer in June; to USS Dobbin.
Lt. (jg) Joseph B. Swain, det. USS Waters in May; to USS Utah.
Lt. (jg) Bruce A. Van Voorhis, det. VP Sqdn. 2F in May; to VS Sqdn. 8B (USS Enterprise).
Ens. Warren W. Armstrong, det. USS Saratoga about March 6; to Asiatic Station.
Ens. Charles Fadem, det. USS Oklahoma about March 6; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. Edward C. Kenney (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla., in March; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. Jerry T. Miser (MC), det. Naval Dispensary, Long Beach, Calif., in March; to Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa.
Lt. (jg) Jack O. Wheat (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., in Feb.; to Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Ch. Mach. Hector L. Ross, det. USS Tuscaloosa about March 1; to home, relieved all active duty.
Pharm. Vernon T. Palmer, det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., in March; to Asiatic Station.
Ch. Pay Clk. George M. Eichel, det. Nav. Ord. Plant, S. Charleston, W. Va., in March; to USS Ranger.
Ch. Pay Clk. Thomas E. Wright, c. f. o. USS Enterprise; to c. f. o. USS Yorktown and on bd. when comm.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. O. A. Peterson, det. New York Intelligence office and assigned NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., for temporary duty in connection with the construction and outfitting of the Alexander Hamilton, and line duty when commissioned.
Lt. R. J. Roberts, det. NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., effective upon commissioning of the Alexander Hamilton, and assigned engineering duty on that vessel.
Lt. J. R. Stewart, det. NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., effective upon commissioning of the John C. Spencer, and assigned engineering duty on that vessel.
Lt. (jg) J. P. German, det. NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., effective upon commissioning of the Alexander Hamilton, and assigned engineering duty on that vessel.
Lt. (jg) W. B. Millington, det. George W. Campbell and assigned line duty Pontchartrain.
Lt. (jg) P. J. Smenton, det. Cayuga, effective Feb. 15, 1937, and assigned NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., for temporary duty in connection with the construction and outfitting of the John C. Spencer, and for line duty on that vessel when commissioned.
Lt. (jg) J. H. Wagline, det. NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., effective upon commissioning of the John C. Spencer, and assigned engineering duty on that vessel.
Ensign F. V. Helmer, det. Pontchartrain, effective Feb. 15, 1937, and assigned NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., for temporary duty in connection with the construction and outfitting of the John C. Spencer, and for line duty on that vessel when commissioned.
Ens. E. S. Kerr, jr., det. Comanche, effective Feb. 15, 1937, and assigned NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., for temporary duty in connection with the construction and outfitting of the Alexander Hamilton, and for line duty on that

vessel when commissioned.

Ens. John Montello, det. Pontchartrain and assigned line duty Comanche.
Ens. B. E. Scalan, det. Yamacraw, effective Feb. 15, 1937, and assigned NYd., Brooklyn, N. Y., for temporary duty in connection with the construction and outfitting of the Alexander Hamilton, and for line duty on that vessel when commissioned.
Lt. C. M. Anderson, det. Tampa, effective March 8, 1937, and assigned line duty Algonquin.
Lt. H. J. Betzner, det. Tahoma, effective upon relief by Lt. A. L. Ford, and assigned Boston Division.
Lt. B. H. Brallier, det. Icarus, effective upon relief by Lt. R. M. Hoyle, and assigned Norfolk Division.
Lt. W. C. Capron, detached Boston Division, effective March 1, 1937, and assigned line duty Thetis.
Lt. D. F. de Otte, det. Norfolk Division, effective March 1, 1937, and assigned N. Y. Division.
Lt. A. L. Ford, det. N. Y. Division, effective upon relief by Lt. D. F. de Otte, and assigned line duty Tahoma.
Lt. N. S. Fulford, jr., det. Thetis, effective March 8, 1937, and assigned Haida as engr. officer.
Lt. R. M. Hoyle, det. Algonquin, effective upon relief by Lt. C. M. Anderson, and assigned Icarus as commanding officer.
Lt. S. J. Woyciehowsky, det. St. Mary's River Patrol, effective March 8, 1937, and assigned line duty Tampa.
Ens. G. R. Boyce, det. Champlain, effective prior to departure of that vessel on Ice Patrol, and assigned line duty Algonquin.
Lt. K. S. Davis, det. Algonquin, effective Feb. 15, 1937, and assigned NYd., Charleston, S. C., for temporary duty in connection with the construction and outfitting of the George M. Bibb, and for line duty that vessel when commissioned.
Lt. H. J. Wuensch, det. Nike, effective upon relief by Lt. J. N. Zeller, and assigned Cleveland Division.
Lt. J. N. Zeller, det. Cape May Air Station, effective March 8, 1937, and assigned line duty Nike.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 506)

Houston, Tex., to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.
Lt. Col. David N. W. Grant, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Barksdale Fld., La.
Maj. Homer L. Conner, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to his home and await retirement.
Maj. Ira F. Peake, from Washington, D. C., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.
Maj. Thomas L. Gore, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Maj. Charles R. Glenn, from Panama Canal Dept., to Maxwell Fld., Ala.
Maj. Wood S. Woolford, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. May 4.
Capt. Otto L. Churney, from Philippine Dept., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.
Capt. Floyd L. Wergeland, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to student, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Capt. John P. Bachman, from El Paso, Tex., to Ft. Riley, Kans.

Veterinary Corps

Maj. James A. McCallum, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Ft. Sill, Okla.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.
Col. Elliott J. Dent, previous orders revoked.
Lt. Col. Frank S. Besson, from Washington, D. C., to Dist. Engr., Galveston, Tex.
Capt. Frederic A. Henney, from Hawaiian Dept., to Asst. to Dist. Engr., Boston, Mass.
Capt. George W. Marvin, from Panama Canal Dept., to 2nd Div., Ft. Logan, Colo.
Capt. Marshall J. Noyes, from Panama Canal Dept., to 1st Engr., Ft. DuPont, Dela.
Capt. Royal B. Lord, from Washington, D. C., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 9.
1st Lt. James McCormack, jr., previous orders revoked. From Cambridge, Mass., to student, Engr. School, Ft. Belvoir, Va.
Previous orders amended to read: to student, Engr. School, Ft. Belvoir, Va.: 1st Lt. Ellsworth I. Davis, 2nd Lt. James E. Walsh.
Previous orders amended to read: to student, Engr. School, Ft. Belvoir, Va.: 1st Lt. Ellsworth B. Downing, 2nd Lt. Oliver J. Pickard, 2nd Lt. Otto J. Rohde.
Previous orders amended to read: to student, Engr. School, Ft. Belvoir, Va.: 1st Lt. Cyrus L. Peterson, 2nd Lt. John B. Davenport, jr., 2nd Lt. David H. Gregg.
Following named officers of Res. Corps appointed as 2nd Lts. in C. of E., Regular Army, Feb. 12, 2nd Div., Ft. Logan, Colo.: Robert James Jagow, Howard James Lowe, and Dean Edwin Swift.
Following named officers of Res. Corps appointed as 2nd Lts. in C. of E., Regular Army, Feb. 12. Assigned to station indicated after

name:

Aldo Hector Bagnulo, 1st Engr., Ft. DuPont, Dela.
Edward Henry Dillon, 6th Engr., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Francis James Loomis, 29th Engr., Port Angeles, Wash.
James Walter Sloat, 6th Engr., Ft. Lawton, Wash.
1st Lt. Karl Fred Eklund, Engr.-Res., appointed 2nd Lt., CE, Regular Army, Feb. 12. To 1st Cav. Div., Ft. McIntosh, Tex.
Following named officers of Res. Corps appointed as 2nd Lts. in CE, Regular Army, Feb. 12. To 1st Engr., Ft. DuPont, Dela.: Edmonde Bernard Kelly, Willard Paul McCrone.
Following named officers of Engr.-Res., appointed as 2nd Lts. in CE, Regular Army, Feb. 12. To Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9: Jack Graham, William Perry Jones, jr.
Following named officers Res. Corps, appointed 2nd Lts., CE, Regular Army, Feb. 12. To Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., March 12: Alvin Berthold Auerbach, Christian Hanburger, Henry Wright Hurley, William Edward Leonard.
2nd Lt. Miles Howlett Thompson, FA-Res., appointed 2nd Lt., CE, Regular Army, Feb. 12. To Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., March 12.
Pvt. (ic) Vincent Camden Frisby, Cav., appointed 2nd Lt., CE, Regular Army, Feb. 12. To Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., March 12.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C. of O.
Col. Norman F. Ramsey, from Washington, D. C., to Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.
Col. Alexander J. Stuart, from student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., to O. of the Asst. Sec. of War, Washington, D. C.
Lt. Col. Henry S. Aurand, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Maj. Harold W. Churchill, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to O. of C. of O., Washington, D. C.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO.
Maj. G. Everett Hill, jr., having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, effective Feb. 28.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.
Col. Kinzie B. Edmunds, from Salt Lake City, Utah, to instructor, General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Lt. Col. Paul R. Davison, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Lt. Col. Willis D. Crittenger, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to instructor, General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Maj. Norman N. Rogers, previous orders revoked.
Maj. Paul J. Matte, previous orders revoked.
Maj. Mordant V. Turner, from Washington, D. C., to 13th Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
Maj. Fenton S. Jacobs, from 2nd Cav. Ft. Riley, Kan., to staff, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kan.
From Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to station indicated after name:
Maj. Truman E. Boudinot, 13th Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
Capt. William L. Barriger, 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.
Capt. Edwin M. Burnett, 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
Capt. Thomas Q. Donaldson, jr., 3d Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.
Capt. George B. Hudson, 13th Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
Capt. Francis P. Tompkins, 1st Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
Capt. Willard G. Wyman, 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.
Capt. John H. Stadler, jr., from Ft. Myer, Va., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9.
From student, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kan., to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.:
1st Lt. Scott M. Sanford.
1st Lt. William H. S. Wright.
From Ft. Riley, Kan., to station indicated after name:
1st Lt. William E. Chandler, 14th Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
1st Lt. William W. Culp, 4th Cav., Ft. Meade, S. D.
1st Lt. Charles B. McClelland, 3d Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.
1st Lt. James B. Quill, 10th Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA.
Col. Pierre V. Kieffer, from Hartford, Conn., to Hdq. 1st Corps Area, Boston.
Lt. Col. Freeman W. Bowley, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to instructor, General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Maj. John McDowall, from Philippine Dept., (Continued on Next Page)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
From Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated after name:
Maj. George E. Cook, 3d FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Maj. Charles W. Glover, 1st FA, Brigade, Ft. Hoyle, Md.
Capt. John M. Hamilton, 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.
Capt. Robert B. Hood, 3d FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Capt. Thomas E. Moore, 6th FA, Ft. Hoyle, Md.
1st Lt. Stanley B. Bonner, 3d FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Capt. Harold T. Molloy, from Hawaiian Dept., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Capt. Mark H. Doty, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Mich. State College of Agric. and Applied Science, East Lansing, Mich.
Capt. David S. Babcock, from East Lansing, Mich., to 19th FA, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
From Ft. Sill, Okla., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9:
Capt. Alfred P. Kitson.
1st Lt. Warren H. Hoover.
Capt. Williston B. Palmer, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Baltimore, Md.
Capt. John P. Eckert, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to staff, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.
From organization after name, Ft. Sill, Okla., to student, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.:
1st Lt. James F. Ammerman, 1st FA.
1st Lt. Louis V. Hightower, 3d FA.
From student, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., to student, 1937-38 advanced course in motors, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.:
1st Lt. John R. Belshline.
1st Lt. Robert Q. Brown.
1st Lt. Roderick L. Carnichael, jr.
1st Lt. Francis G. Hall.
1st Lt. Louis T. Heath.
1st Lt. Harry C. Porter.
1st Lt. Paul R. Walters, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to student, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC.
Lt. Col. Franklin Kemble, from Philippine Dept., to Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
Lt. Col. Reinold Melberg, from Philippine Dept., to instructor, CAC, Pennsylvania National Guard, Allentown, Pa.
Maj. Charles J. Herzer, from Philippine Dept., to instructor, CAC, Pennsylvania National Guard, Allentown, Pa.
Maj. Edward B. McCarthy, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to Organized Reserves, 8th Corps Area, Denver, Colo.
Maj. Morris E. Conable, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9.
Maj. Hugh N. Herrick, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to CAC Board, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Maj. Franklin E. Edgcomb, from instructor, CAC School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to CAC Board, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Capt. Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to CAC Board, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Capt. Peter W. Shunk, from Panama Canal Dept., to student, CAC School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Capt. Carl W. Holcomb, from Hawaiian Dept., to student, CAC School, Ft. Monroe, Va.
From student, CAC School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to CAC Board, Ft. Monroe, Va.: Capt. Charles E. Shepherd, 1st Lt. Edwin W. Chamberlain.
1st Lt. Kenneth M. Briggs, from Panama Canal Dept., to 61st CAC, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of INF.
Lt. Col. Earl Landreth, from instructor, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.
Lt. Col. Frank V. Schneider, from Philippine Dept., to Organized Reserves, 2nd Corps Area, New York, N. Y.
Lt. Col. James A. Watson, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective Feb. 28.
Lt. Col. Henry C. McLean, previous orders revoked. From Waterbury, Vt., to GSC, Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9.
Maj. Ralph M. Caulkins, from Philippine Dept., to instructor, Inf. Mich. National Guard, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Maj. John V. Stark, from Indianapolis, Ind., to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.
Maj. Odber M. Cutler, from Cleveland, Ohio, to 26th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.
Maj. Archie K. Rupert, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective Feb. 28.
Maj. George A. Hadd, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to 2nd Corps Area, Civilian Component Affairs.
Maj. Truman M. Martin, previous orders amended to read: To Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9.
From Philippine Dept., to station indicated

after name:

Maj. Forrest E. Ambrose, 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.
Capt. John H. Kane, 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.
Capt. Leo F. Kengla, jr., 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
Capt. Russell R. Loudon, 2nd Inf., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
From station indicated after name, to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9:
Capt. Dwight Harvey, Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Capt. Lewis D. Hixson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Maj. Edwin T. Wheatley, from Philippine Dept., to Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, Ore.
Maj. Claire E. Hutchin, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to Organized Reserves, 5th Corps Area, Lexington, Ky.
Capt. Albert J. Thackston, jr., previous orders revoked.
Capt. Robert J. Whatley, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ft. McClellan, Ala.
Capt. William T. S. Roberts, previous orders revoked.
Capt. John R. Jeter, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to student, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kan.
Capt. Curtis D. Renfro, from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9.
Capt. Ridgely Gaither, jr., from Philippine Dept., to 12th Inf., Ft. Washington, Md.
Capt. O. D. Wells, previous orders revoked. From Philippine Dept., to QMC, Asst. to QM, Madison Bks., N. Y.
1st Lt. John B. Sullivan, previous orders revoked. From Panama Canal Dept., to student, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.
2nd Lt. James T. Willis, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC.
Following officers appointed to temporary rank of Major:
Capt. Delmar H. Duntun, Jan. 26.
Capt. Orvil A. Anderson, Jan. 26.
Capt. Emile T. Kennedy, Feb. 1.
From Wright Fld., Ohio, to student, AC Engr. School, Wright Fld., Ohio:
Capt. Frank G. Irvin.
1st Lt. Merrill D. Burnside.
1st Lt. Charles L. Munroe, jr.
1st Lt. Thomas R. Lynch, from Philippine Dept., to March Fld., Calif.
1st Lt. Samuel A. Mundell, from Panama Canal Dept., to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill.
1st Lt. Travis M. Hetherington, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill.
1st Lt. Richard M. Montgomery, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill.
1st Lt. William L. Travis, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill.
1st Lt. Charles F. Born, previous orders amended to read: To West Point, N. Y.
From station indicated after name, to student, AC Engr. School, Wright Fld., Ohio:
1st Lt. Mark E. Bradley, jr., Scott Fld., Ill.
1st Lt. Samuel R. Brentnall, Wichita, Kan.
1st Lt. Daniel F. Callahan, jr., Brooks Fld., Tex.
1st Lt. Clark N. Piper, Barksdale Fld., La.
1st Lt. Carl F. Damberg, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
1st Lt. Edward J. Hale, Maxwell Fld., Ala.
1st Lt. William R. Morgan, Randolph Fld., Tex.
1st Lt. Melle J. Coutlee, Barksdale Fld., La.
1st Lt. Jarred V. Crabbs, Selfridge Fld., Mich.
1st Lt. John C. Horton, Randolph Fld., Tex.
1st Lt. Stanley R. Stewart, Brooks Fld., Tex.
2nd Lt. Eugene Brecht, jr., Selfridge Fld., Mich.
2nd Lt. Thomas F. Langben, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
2nd Lt. Charles H. Leitner, jr., Barksdale Fld., La.
1st Lt. Jerald W. McCoy, Kelly Fld., Tex.
2nd Lt. Hilmer C. Nelson, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
1st Lt. Charles B. Dougher, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
1st Lt. David R. Gibbs, Langley Fld., Va. (Please turn to Page 516)

MEYERS MILITARY SHOP

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Personals

Col. and Mrs. James R. Shand, USA-Ret., are now occupying their new home at 1156 Forest Avenue, Palo Alto, Calif.

Mrs. J. Buell Snyder, wife of Representative Snyder, entertained at tea Feb. 15 at the Congressional Club in honor of Miss Yvonne Snyder, daughter of the Representative.

Mrs. William B. Bankhead, wife of the Speaker, was among those assisting the hostess. The group also included Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson, the Misses Ida and Pauletta Guffey, sisters of Senator Joseph Guffey; Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, Mrs. Daniel Reed, Mrs. William Whittington, Mrs. Charles Colden and Mrs. Richard Duncan. Miss Nona Noel entertained the guests with a group of harp selections.

Col. and Mrs. Edward Montgomery, CWS, USA, and daughter, Mrs. Smallwood, are spending a vacation in New Orleans and Miami.

Comdr. and Mrs. C. P. Burt, USN-Ret., of New York, are guests of the Gulf Stream Hotel, Lake Worth, Fla.

Mr. Edwin O'Connor, Jr., son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edwin O'Connor, Cav., USA, was one of those to whom medals were presented by Secretary of War Woodring at the War Department on Feb. 18, on behalf of the Citizens Military Education Fund as outstanding Citizens Military Training Camp trainees selected from each Corps Area for 1936. Mr. O'Connor represented the Eighth Corps Area where he completed his Blue Course training. He was named alternate for this honor in 1935. These young men were the guests of the Citizens Military Training Fund for three days in the National Capitol, and were entertained at the Army and Navy Club of Washington. Mr. O'Connor is now a student at the Virginia Military Institute.

On the evening of Feb. 16, Brig. Gen. Charles R. Howland, USA-Ret., gave an informal dinner at The Army and Navy Club honoring Col. Clarence R. Hotchkiss, Inf-Ret., who has just completed a tour of duty with the War Department General Staff and is returning to his home in Portland, Oregon.

Among those present were Brig. Gen. Edwin S. Hartshorn, Executive for Reserve Affairs; Lt. Col. Oscar E. Engler, National President of the Reserve Officers Association; Maj. John D. Guthrie, U. S. Bureau of Forestry; Mr. John Howland, Cleveland, Ohio; Capt. Ben Fisher of Washington, D. C., formerly Commander of the Department of Oregon American Legion; Mr. John H. Kelly, Washington representative of the Portland Oregonian, and Mr. D. B. D. Dodson, Executive Vice

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

President of Portland (Oregon) Chamber of Commerce.

Colonel Hotchkiss, who has been in Washington since 1933, left on the 18th instant, traveling by railway to Miami, Fla. He plans to go thence by air to Havana, Cuba; Merida, Yucatan; Mexico City; Mazatlan, Mexico, and Los Angeles, Calif.; by rail to San Francisco and steamer to Portland, Ore., arriving at his destination about March 10.

Rear Adm. G. T. Pettengill, USN, Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, is recovering from a thyroid operation which he underwent Wednesday, Feb. 17, at the Naval Hospital. He is expected to be out of the hospital in about two weeks.

Capt. Jesse B. Gay, USN-Ret., now residing in San Diego, Calif., has been appointed to membership on the board of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Weddings and Engagements

Maj. and Mrs. David Henry Edwards, USA-Ret., of 507 North Maple Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Catherine (Betty), to Ens. Frederic Wilder Brooks, Jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Wilder Brooks, of Cimarron, New Mexico.

Miss Edwards attended the Frances Shriner School, was graduated from the Westlake School for Girls, and is at present a Senior at U.C.L.A. where she is affiliated with Zeta Tau Alpha. Ensign Brooks was graduated from New Mexico Military Institute, studied engineering at the Missouri School of Mines, and graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1935. The wedding will take place in All Saints Episcopal Church, Beverly Hills in June, but the date or attendants have as yet not been named.

Comdr. and Mrs. Harold Cecil Train, USN, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marian Langdon, to Ens. Amos Townsend Hathaway, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hathaway of Bakersfield, Calif.

Miss Train was educated at La Mayolaine School, Geneva, Switzerland, and also attended the Georgetown Visitation Convent and was graduated last year from Flintridge Sacred Heart Convent at Pasadena, Calif. Ensign Hathaway was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1935 and is at present attached to the USS Mississippi. The marriage will take place some time in June.

Miss Elizabeth Patton Ewing, niece of Miss Rebecca Patton and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William K. Ewing became the bride of 1st Lt. Duff Walker Sudduth, FA, USA, Feb. 9, 1937, at the First Presbyterian Church at San Antonio, Tex. Dr. Pierre Bernard Hill, pastor of the church, officiated.

Clusters of Easter lilies, white gladioli and snapdragons adorned the tall silver candelabra holding slender white tapers, which stood on the rostrum and at either side of the steps leading up to it. Woodard fern banked the front of the rostrum and the choir pews. The wall brackets of the church were entwined with string smilax and clusters of the lilies were tied to the pews with white satin ribbon.

The bride, who entered with her grandfather, Mr. Charles Patton, wore a gown of ivory satin, made princess style, with a soft draped neckline. At the back of the bodice were tiny satin-covered buttons. The sleeves, with full puffs at the shoulder, fitted tightly from elbow to wrist and formed a point over the hand. The soft folds of the skirt extended into a circular train. Her veil of bridal illusion was caught to the head with a circlet of seed pearls. She carried a sheaf bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were Misses Barbara Church, Jamie Ragsdale, and Margaret Rowe, and Mesdames Albert Steves, 3rd, John Albert Ritter, Jr., and William E.



MISS BARBARA EVANS, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Humphrey S. Evans, QMC, USA, who recently announced her engagement to 1st Lt. Frank L. Elder, Inf., USA.

Hughes. The maid of honor was Miss Martha Berg. The flower girl was Barbara Gene Fitch. Lt. David Wagstaff was the best man. The groomsmen were Lts. P. H. Pope, J. H. Skinner, Hart Caughey, Richard C. Myers of Santa Fe, and Stewart Johnson. Mr. John Albert Ritter, Jr., Mr. Albert Steves, 3rd, Mr. Mel Moffitt and Mr. William K. Ewing, brother of the bride, served as ushers.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride on Elizabeth Road. Later in the evening, Lieutenant and Mrs. Sudduth departed for Florida, the bride wearing for traveling a dark blue wool tailored suit and pink satin blouse. Her accessories were navy blue and her corsage was white orchids. They will also visit Lieutenant Sudduth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sudduth, in Starkville, Miss., before going to Ft. Sill, Okla., March 15.

Miss Barbara Bonnycastle, daughter of Mrs. Henry Churchill Bonnycastle and the late Colonel Bonnycastle, was married to Mr. Frank Graves Erskine, son of Mrs. Hattie Graves Erskine, of Jackson, Miss., Feb. 16, 1937, at St. Alban's Church, Washington, D. C. The bride is a niece of Secretary to the President and Mrs. Marvin H. McIntyre and was given in marriage by her uncle.

The Rev. Charles T. Warner, rector of St. Alban's, performed the ceremony in a setting of palms and lilies. The bride wore a gown of old ivory satin made on princess lines, with a cording of satin across the shoulders. Her veil was held in place with a simple arrangement of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of Kilarney roses.

Mrs. Bonnycastle Butts, sister of the bride, served as matron of honor. The other attendants were Mrs. Frederick Warren, the former Marie McIntyre; Miss Rita Shea, Miss Nancy Woodward, Mrs. Logan Kennedy, and Miss Louise Butts, Mr. Robert McGhee, of Macon, Ga., served as best man. The ushers were Mr. Lawrence Wright, Mr. Frederick Warren, Mr. Donald Rice, Mr. Robert Gebhardt, and Mr. Logan Bruce, son of Maj. and Mrs. A. D. Bruce, Inf., USA, was junior usher. Mrs. Bruce is a cousin of the bride.

After the ceremony there was a small reception at the home of the bride for relatives and intimate friends. For her going away costume the bride chose a brown tailed suit with which she wore a straw sailor hat, brown accessories and a top coat of camel's hair. After a brief wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine will live in New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. William Van Cortlandt

Brandt, of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Weakley Brandt, to Lt. (Jg.) James Charles Dempsey, USN. Miss Brandt graduated from Germantown Friends School, in 1935, and attended Hollins College, Virginia. Lieutenant Dempsey graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1931 and is now attached to the U. S. Submarine "Shark" based at San Diego, Calif. The wedding will take place in June.

Col. Augustus F. Dannemiller, GSC, USA, Chief of Staff of the 1st Division, and Mrs. Dannemiller, of Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Capt. William A. Todd, Jr., MC, USA, of Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Miss Dannemiller is a sister of 1st Lt. A. W. Dannemiller, Inf., USA, Aide to Brig. Gen. P. L. Miles, and of Cadet E. M. Dannemiller, USMA, West Point, N. Y. She is the niece of Brig. Gen. Robert Mc- (Please turn to Page 516)

Women's Organizations

(News of activities for insertion in this column should be addressed to the "Women's Club" editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut avenue northwest, Washington, D. C.)

Boston, Mass.—Miss Mary Van Duyn, daughter of Col. Frederick W. Van Duyn, entertained the Boston Chapter, Daughters U. S. Army, at her home 21 Warwick Road, Brookline, Mass., on February 7. Those enjoying bridge were, Miss Mary Casper, Miss Katherine Dingle, Miss Estelle Foreman, Miss Marcia Eddy, Miss Anne Hitchcock, Mrs. George Leannitt, Miss Elizabeth Tilton, Miss Emily Tilton, Miss Ann Tuart and Miss Dorothy Wilson. They were joined at tea by Mrs. Hubert C. Hardy and Miss Mary Alice McManus.

Baltimore—Miss Eugenie Harris entertained the Baltimore Chapter of the daughters of the U. S. Army with a delightful luncheon on Saturday, Feb. 6, at the Hotel Rennett in Baltimore, Md. At the meeting which followed Miss Inez R. Wiczorek was reelected President. Those who attended were: Mrs. E. W. Aldrup; Misses Maude Anderson, Dorothy Blumel, Ruth Harrison, Elizabeth Hoisington, Katharine Keck, Antoinette Smith, Carolyn and Inez Wiczorek.

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Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 18, 1937

Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. H. Fletcher, jr., Inf., USA, of Washington, sailed for Bermuda on Feb. 16 on the Monarch of Bermuda.

Lt. H. W. Alden, USN-Ret., of Ridgefield, N. J., is stopping at the Martinique. The Ambassador of China and Mme. Sze will be the guests in whose honor Maj. and Mrs. Parker West, USA-Ret., will be hosts at dinner on March 3.

Maj. and Mrs. West also will entertain at dinner Feb. 26, when their guests of honor will be Judge and Mrs. Justin Miller. The Wests later will accompany their guests to the Friday evening dancing class.

Lt. (jg) Matthew Radom, USN, and Mrs. Radom of New York City are at the Martinique for a stay of several days.

Secretary of War Woodring spoke at the dinner dance of the Pennsylvania State Society of the District, Feb. 16.

Maj. M. B. Goodyear, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Goodyear of Easton, Pa., are at the Martinique for an indefinite stay.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

February 15, 1937

In honor of their guests Mr. and Mrs. Gustave A. Zindler of Bronxville, N. Y., Capt. John H. Evans and Mrs. Evans entertained at a tea the early part of the week for Capt. Robert Gard and Mrs. Gard, Capt. John S. Whitelaw and Mrs. Whitelaw, Capt. William H. Bartlett and Mrs. Bartlett, Capt. Walter R. Hensley, jr., and Mrs. Hensley, Lt. John A. Berry, jr., and Mrs. Berry, and Miss Emily Smith.

Lt. Col. Thurston Hughes and Mrs. Hughes entertained at dinner Saturday for Lt. Col. Oscar P. Snyder and Mrs. Snyder, Maj. Arturo Carbonnell and Mrs. Carbonnell, Capt. John A. Gilman and Mrs. Gilman, and Capt. James D. Gardner and Mrs. Gardner.

Capt. David Erskine of Ft. Myer, Va., and Mrs. Alice Griffith of Washington, are the week-end guests of Capt. William T. Sexton and Mrs. Sexton.

Capt. and Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, jr., announce the birth of a daughter Marian Herr Holbrook on January 26th.

Capt. Lawrence E. Schick and Mrs. Schick were hosts at a dance at Cullum Memorial Hall on Friday night in honor of their daughter Miss Mary Lou Schick. Their guests included the Misses Jean Gillette, Elizabeth Bradley, Mary Lou Anthony, Betty and Ruth Scheumann, Sally Anderson, Marie West, Bobette Hayden, Katherine Sandall, Lillian McGaw, Esther Bacon and Jacqueline Thompson and Messrs. Richard Ritchie, Waldo Carbonnell, Daniel Hutton, John Weir, jr., Hamner Cobb, Thomas McCuniff, John Calladay, Capt. Earl S. Gruver and Mrs. Gruver.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

February 16, 1937

Lt. and Mrs. R. S. J. Johnson, of Washington, were recent week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. T. C. Evans, at their home on West Street.

Mrs. Joseph W. Birk, wife of Lieutenant Birk, USN, has returned to her home in Long Beach after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McCready, of this city.

Lt. and Mrs. William S. Pye, who were on duty here last year spent last week-end here as guests of Chaplain and Mrs. William R. Thomas.

Lt. and Mrs. Donald T. Giles and son, are house guests of Mrs. John Basil, mother of Mrs. Giles.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Elroy L. Vanderkloot, of 35 Upshur Road, had as their guests last week-end, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Overesch, who will soon go to Peking, China, where Lt. Comdr. Overesch will assume his new duties.

Capt. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce had as overnight guests on February 11, Col. Russell Langdon, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Langdon, of New York.

Capt. and Mrs. John F. Shafroth, of the Naval Academy Station Ship, "Reina Mercedes," entertained at dinner on February 11, for some of the new arrivals on the station, who are living at the Naval Academy.

Rear Adm. Arthur W. Dunbar, former head of the Naval Hospital here, and Mrs. Dunbar have been recent house guests of Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers.

Comdr. J. C. Lusk, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Lusk, of New London, Conn., and Mrs. W. C. Bill, of Malibu, L. I., were recent visitors in Annapolis. They left recently for Jacksonville and Miami, Florida.

QUANTICO, VA.

February 18, 1937

Col. and Mrs. Frederick A. Barker, USMC, left Feb. 12 for Nassau, where they will spend about two months.

There was a post junior dance at B. O. Q. Feb. 12 for the school set. Mr. Russell Silverthorn, the son of Maj. and Mrs. Merwin H. Silverthorn, USMC, was host at dinner preceding the dance, when he had 24 guests.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Samuel C. Cumming, USMC, entertained informally at dinner and the movies Feb. 9, when they had 10 guests.

Comdr. and Mrs. John R. White (MC), USN, recently spent a week-end at Staunton, Va., where they visited their son, who is a student at Staunton Military Academy.

There were a number of dinner parties Feb. 13 before the Valentine "black tie," which was held at B. O. Q.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter A. Wachtler, USMC, were hosts at dinner Feb. 13 at B. O. Q. before the dance.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Conner, USN, arrived from Hampton Feb. 13 and remained over the week-end as guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James E. Betts, USMC.

FORT BRADY, MICH.

February 15, 1937

Mrs. E. S. Thompson, Mrs. V. J. Anderson, and Mrs. L. D. Jones, entertained the Post Ladies' Bridge Club at the Hotel Ojibway, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, on Tuesday, February 9, 1937. A delightful three course luncheon was served at 1:00 p.m. First prize went to Mrs. L. E. Warlow and second prize to Mrs. C. R. Jones.

The officers and ladies of Fort Brady and Fort Brady CCC District revived the "Yukon Gold Rush Days," at "The Gold Nuggett," Dance Hall, (Fort Brady Gymnasium) on Saturday evening, February 13, 1937. The Post Exchange and Post Gymnasium were completely transformed into a frontier dance hall and saloon. Two hundred officers and civilians attended this function and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Maj. and Mrs. S. R. Tupper came up from Camp Custer, Michigan, for the party. Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. W. C. Whiting entertained four Canadian couples before the dance. The following committees were responsible for complete arrangements:

Chairman—Maj. S. L. Howard.
Treasurer—Capt. Moses Alexander.
Invitation and Tickets Committee—Mrs. G. W. C. Whiting and Capt. Moses Alexander.
Marshall of the Party—Maj. J. L. Bachus.
Decorations Committee—Lt. E. S. Thompson, Mrs. C. R. Jones, Mrs. R. W. Stika and Mrs. R. B. Patterson.

Bar Committee—Lt. W. H. Billings, Lt. V. J. Anderson and Lt. H. R. Davis.
Prizes Committee—Mrs. P. M. Crawford, Mrs. C. G. Banks, Mrs. A. G. Maereklein, Mrs. A. J. Armstrong, Mrs. V. J. Anderson, Mrs. E. A. Muth and Mrs. E. S. Thompson.
Publicity Committee—Lt. H. McDonald and Lt. E. A. Muth.

Dancing Girls Committee—Capt. H. M. Grizzard and Lt. E. E. Feind.

Gaming Devices—Capt. C. G. Banks, Capt. R. W. Stika, Lt. J. H. Quello, Lt. J. H. McMillan and Lt. H. J. Krawczak.

Free Lunch Committee—Mrs. J. L. Bachus and Mrs. A. N. Kracht.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

February 16, 1937

Capt. and Mrs. John G. Church, USN-Ret., have been entertaining as their house guest Mrs. Dewey C. Bailey, jr., of New York.

Miss Nellie Stubbs, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Michael J. Stubbs, (SC), USN, who has been attending San Diego State College, left yesterday for Bremerton, Wash., to join her parents, and will then enter the University of Washington.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. John D. Lamade, USN, entertained with an at home on Sunday following the christening of their seven weeks' old son, John Steele Lamade, at which Chaplain Thornton C. Miller, USN, officiated.

Maj. and Mrs. George W. Shearer, USMC-Ret., recently arrived from Honolulu, have purchased a home in Loma Portal and plan to make their permanent residence here.

Capt. and Mrs. Lawson H. M. Sanderson, USMC, entertained Saturday evening with a large dinner-dance at Howard's, with the Valentine motif being used in the table decorations.

Mrs. George Brown, wife of Capt. Brown, (SC), USN, was hostess on Thursday at a luncheon for eight guests.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, USN, entertained Friday afternoon in honor

of Capt. and Mrs. Byron McCandless, USN, new arrivals at the destroyer base.

Col. and Mrs. Bennet Puryear, USMC, have as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hill, of Richmond, Va.

On board his temporary flagship, the USS New York, Rear Adm. Wilson Brown entertained a group of guests at dinner Sunday evening.

FT. WARREN, WYO.

February 11, 1937

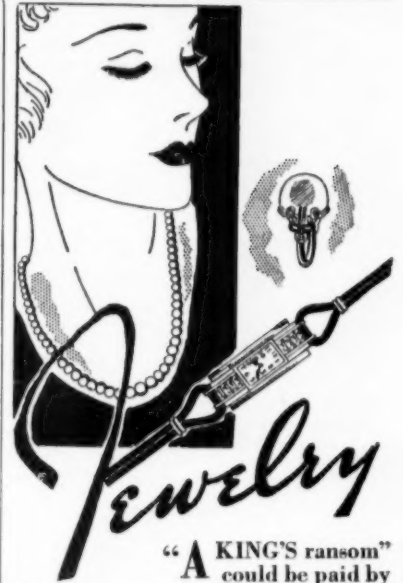
Mrs. Ross C. Brackney, wife of Captain Brackney of the First Infantry who has been seriously ill with pneumonia at the Station hospital at Ft. Warren since the latter part of December, is recuperating at the Hospital and is expected to return to her home within the next two weeks.

Lt. and Mrs. Emerson O. Llesman who have received orders to sail for the Hawaiian Islands April 13th on the U. S. A. T. Republic, will leave Ft. Warren about March 1st for New York City for a visit with relatives before sailing.

The Ft. Warren Study Club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James A. Gillespie, quartermaster department. Mrs. George W. Brower and Mrs. Thomas M. Tarpley, jr., gave a paper on Engraving and Lithography. Mrs. Robert E. Quackenbush of the Twentieth Infantry gave a talk on the life of Eugene O'Neill.

Mary Ethel Phillips and Mary Elizabeth Dicks, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. John L. Dicks of Ft. Warren, and Beth Ann Leeper, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Carroll K. Leeper of the First Infantry, will entertain a number of their Cheyenne and Ft. Warren friends tomorrow afternoon at post headquarters at Ft. Warren with a dance and supper.

The Ft. Warren Music Club met Thursday afternoon at the studio of Miss Katherine Townsend of Cheyenne. The following program was given: a discussion of program music by Mrs. H. D. Gibson of the Twentieth Infantry; a piano solo, "Serenade," by De Bussey, by Mrs. C. J. Adler; a piano duet arranged for four hands, "Nocturne," by Jensen, played by Mrs. Thomas McGreg and Mrs. A. A. Goodwyn; two vocal solos, "Little Dustman" and "Sappho Ode," from Brahms, by Mrs. J. R. Moon accompanied by Mrs. T. M. Tarpley, jr., at the piano; a piano solo, "The Prophet Bird," by Schumann, played by Mrs. J. M. Jenkins, jr., and the final number, two pianos, "Africa," by Saint-Saens, "Pavane" by Vuillemin, "Valse Bizarre," by (Continued on Next Page)



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BECAUSE OF IRIUM . . .
Pepsodent requires NO SOAP . . . contains NO GRIT . . . NO PUMICE . . . Safe!
BECAUSE OF IRIUM . . .
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Posts and Stations

FT. WARREN, WYO.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Ryder, played by Mrs. T. M. Tarpley and Miss K. Townsend.

Tommy Dicks, son of Capt. John L. Dicks of Ft. Warren who has been ill at Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver for the past two weeks with a fractured arm, returned to his home Monday for several days.

FORT BELVOIR, VA.

February 20, 1937

Col. and Mrs. Julian L. Schley, Col. William A. Johnson, Lt. and Mrs. Herman W. Schull, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Lt. and Mrs. Clyde C. Zeigler, Lt. and Mrs. Richard M. Selig, and Lt. and Mrs. Julian D. Abell were among those spectators from Fort Belvoir who attended the championship basketball game of the Washington Circuit of the 3rd Corps Area between the Fort Belvoir Engineers and the Fort Myer Cavalrymen, played last Friday night at Bolling Field and enjoyed seeing the Belvoir team end the game victoriously with a score of 39 to 35.

Lt. and Mrs. William Whipple, Jr. have with them as their house guests Mrs. Whipple's parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Galhoun Annum, USMC, from Hendersonville, N. C. Col. and Mrs. Annum expect to be at Fort Belvoir for several weeks.

Mrs. William F. Heavey, of Washington, was hostess at luncheon to members of the Ladies' Riding Class of Fort Belvoir at her home on Friday. Among those attending from Fort Belvoir were Mrs. C. H. Cunningham, Mrs. Stanley Scott, Mrs. Notley Y. DuHamel, Mrs. William Sackville, Mrs. Hans R. W. Herwig, Mrs. James A. MacCallum, Mrs. Robert H. Elliott, Mrs. Gordon Textor, Mrs. Bruce D. Rindlaub, Mrs. Richard R. Selig, Mrs. William Whipple, Mrs. Thomas North, Mrs. Hoy D. Davis, Mrs. Robert C. Tirpp, and Mrs. Duncan Hallock. Following the luncheon Mrs. Heavey and her guests attended the Exhibition Ride at Fort Myer.

Mrs. Kenneth M. Moore entertained at the Ladies' Reading Club on Monday afternoon. Among those present were Mrs. Creswell Garlington, Mrs. Stanley L. Scott, Mrs. G. H. Cunningham, Mrs. William R. Dear, Mrs. Notley Y. DuHamel, Mrs. James A. MacCallum, Mrs. Gottlieb L. Orth, Mrs. H. W. Schull, and Mrs. Dowell Gullatt.

Maj. Stanley Scott returned to Fort Belvoir last Saturday from Louisville, Kentucky, where he spent two weeks on flood relief duty.

Among the new arrivals at Fort Belvoir are Lt. and Mrs. Gottlieb L. Orth, Medical Corps, who came to Belvoir last month from California. Lieutenant Orth is now on duty at the Station Hospital.

FT. DAVIS, C. Z.

February 16, 1937

Miss Edna Payette, of Detroit, Michigan, who arrived Jan. 29 to visit at the home of her brother-in-law and sister Maj. and Mrs. Edward Wadden of Ft. Davis, was complimented at a bridge luncheon recently, given by Mrs. Fremont B. Hodson, wife of Captain Hodson, at their home in Ft. Davis.

With the guest of honor were Mrs. Edward Wadden, Mrs. Leroy E. McGraw, Mrs. George A. Jackson, Mrs. Gordon P. Savage, Mrs. Lee V. Hunnicut, Mrs. Kenneth H. Kinsler, Mrs. Charles W. Van Way, Jr. and Mrs. James F. Greene.

Mrs. Donald R. Patterson, wife of Lieutenant Patterson of Ft. Davis, with their daughter, Frances St. Clair Patterson sailed on the Ancon, Jan. 24, for New York enroute to Washington, D. C., where they will visit with Mrs. Patterson's parents, Col. and Mrs. John Overton Steger until March when they will be joined by Lieutenant Patterson and will go to Ft. Benning, Ga., where he has been assigned a new tour of duty.

Maj. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulcahy of Ft. Davis enjoyed an informal dinner at the officers' club on the post recently, having as their guests Lt. and Mrs. John H. Mathews, and their visitor, Mrs. Theodore M. Cornell.

Mrs. Cornell is the wife of Major Cornell of Saginaw, Mich., who left the Isthmus last year after completing a tour of duty at Ft. Davis.

The Atlantic Sector Bridge Tournament was played recently at the Ft. Davis Officers' Club.

The winners were, section No. 1, north and south: Mrs. Edward Wadden and Lt. Donald R. Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. Peter W. Shunk; Mrs. J. J. Gorman and Mrs. D. S. Hanes. East and west positions of section No. 1, Maj. and Mrs. B. H. Olmsted, Maj. and Mrs. T. J. Cassidy and Maj. A. Sorum and Lt. A. A. Miller.

Section No. 2, east and south, Capt. and Mrs. G. A. Ford, Capt. and Mrs. C. W. McGeehan and Lt. and Mrs. E. Cruise.

Section No. 2, east and west, Mrs. W. K. Rhodes and Mrs. D. P. Johnson; Mrs. R. H. Ballard and Mrs. Willis G. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Williams.

FT. BARRANCAS, FLA.

February 16, 1937

Attending the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans were: Col. and Mrs. Robert Arthur and their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Baugas of Washington, D. C., and Lt. James L. Tobin, MC.

The British cruiser H. M. S. Dragon of the American and Caribbean Squadron is in port for a brief visit. Invitation has been extended to the officers to a dance at Ft. Barrancas, Feb. 19. A number of dinner parties are planned.

Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Harrington and their two children left the post Friday, Feb. 12. After a motor trip to Maine they will sail some time in March for the Philippines. The officers and ladies of the post and the 13th Coast Artillery Band turned out to see them off.

Capt. and Mrs. Granger Anderson of Ft. Barrancas, entertained at dinner on Wed., Feb. 3. Guests were Col. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. F. Humbert, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. R. Jones, Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Harrington, and Mr. and Mrs. Baugas.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 513)

1st Lt. Louis A. Guenther, Brooks Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Frank G. Jamison, Selfridge Fld., Mich.

1st Lt. Thetus C. Odom, Langley Fld., Va.

2nd Lt. Lawrence S. Fulwider, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

2nd Lt. Russell L. Waldron, Langley Fld., Va.

2nd Lt. John G. Benner, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to ACTC, Randolph Fld., Tex.

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of each of the following named officers of the MC is announced:

Lt. Col. Robert C. McDonald to Col.

Maj. Alvin J. Bayley, to Lt. Col.

Maj. John F. Corby, to Lt. Col.

The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced:

Capt. Paolo H. Sperati, Inf., to Maj.

Lt. Col. Frederick H. Foucar, MC, to Col.

Lt. Col. Paul W. Gibson, MC, to Col.

Lt. Col. Henry P. Carter, MC, to Col.

Maj. Gouverneur V. Emerson, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. William A. Hagins, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. William O. H. Prosser, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. George C. Beach, Jr., MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Jesse I. Sloat, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. David N. W. Grant, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. James S. Simmons, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Cyrus B. Wood, MC, to Lt. Col.

1st Lt. Fred W. Seymour, MC, to Capt.

1st Lt. Lester O. Crago, MC, to Capt.

Capt. Ernest E. Hodgson, VC, to Maj.

Lt. Col. Clemens W. McMillan, MC, to Col.

Maj. Roy E. Fox, MC, to Lt. Col.

1st Lt. Joseph A. Baird, MC, to Capt.

1st Lt. John C. Hampson, DC, to Capt.

TRANSFERS

Maj. James M. Adamson, Cav., to QMC.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Charles G. Manning, is retired from active service, effective Feb. 28, with rank of Capt.

W. O. Frank A. Louprette, from Governors Island, N. Y., to AGD, 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

W. O. Edward Jenkins, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective Feb. 28, with rank of Capt.

W. O. Charles D. Fisher, upon his own application is retired from active service, after more than 31 years' service, Feb. 28, with rank of Capt.

W. O. Claude H. McKenzie, report to retiring board for examination.

W. O. James L. McGrath, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

W. O. Harry V. Kennedy, previous orders amended to read: To China, sailing from S. F., April 9.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

M. Sgt. Shem Bridges, is relieved from further duty to office of the C. of CA, 13th CA, Ft. Barrancas, Fla., and will proceed upon discharge as a patient from Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The following enlisted men are retired at the place indicated on Feb. 28:

M. Sgt. Carl H. Stewart, QMC, Baltimore, Md.

M. Sgt. George S. Barnet, SC, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

S. Sgt. James J. Geraghty, AC, Brooks Fld., Tex.

Sgt. Joseph A. Murray, Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y., with rank of 1st Sgt.

S. Sgt. George Switzer, AMC, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., with rank of M. Sgt.

Sgt. William Anderson, Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

S. Sgt. Thomas G. Boles, MD, Washington, D. C.

1st Sgt. Vincent F. Morkowski, Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Sgt. Otto Finders, CAC, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

M. Sgt. John E. Seay, DEML, Minneapolis, Minn.

RESERVES

2nd Lt. L. G. Eskridge, Jr., Air-Res., from Langley Fld., Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., April 8.

1st Lt. E. C. Canova, MI-Res., to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, Washington, D. C.

Maj. H. F. Bucher, Engr.-Res., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Col. J. W. Palmer, FA-Res., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Maj. T. Baker, Inf.-Res., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Following named officers to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.:

Lt. Col. F. P. Clark, FA-Res.

Maj. H. M. Steele, Inf.-Res.

Maj. R. H. Cushing, FA-Res.

Capt. A. Walter, Inf.-Res.

Col. O. K. Seidel, FA-Res.

Maj. H. J. Lowry, Inf.-Res.

Maj. R. C. Jordan, Jr., FA-Res.

Maj. T. Tabbert, Cav.-Res.

Maj. E. J. Teberg, Engr.-Res.

Lt. Col. F. H. Holden, CA-Res.

Lt. Col. L. E. Rolfe, CA-Res.

Maj. L. Solon, FA-Res.

Maj. G. A. Bergfield, Inf.-Res.

1st Lt. W. P. Swearingen, Chem.-Res., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

1st Lt. E. W. Gilliland, Spec.-Res., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capt. C. T. Harris, Engr.-Res., to Exec. Officer, S. F. Engr. Procurement Dist., San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. H. Barr, QM-Res., to Chicago QM Depot, Chicago, Ill.

Following promoted to grade after name:

1st Lt. L. W. Brennenman, FA-Res., to Capt.

Maj. V. H. Smith, FA-Res., to Lt. Col.

2nd Lt. J. F. Farmer, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. J. M. Davis, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. K. Horne, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. C. C. Isely, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. J. E. Robbins, Jr., FA-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. H. L. Davis, Jr., Sig.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. C. E. Hesse, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. P. Q. Stansell, Med.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. R. J. Elmore, Sig.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. F. J. Ervin, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. M. C. Hamilton, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. J. H. McKeon, Jr., Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 514)

Cleave, USA-Ret., Lt. Col. E. G. McCleave, USA-Ret., and Col. William McCleave, USA-Ret.

Miss Dammemiller attended the University of Kansas and was graduated from Incarnate Word College in San Antonio, Texas. She is a member of the Gamma Phi Beta sorority.

Captain Todd is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Todd, of Augusta, Ga. He is a graduate of the University of South Carolina and of the Medical Department of the University of Georgia, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha.

The wedding is planned for the early summer at Ft. Hamilton.

Miss Eleanor Shaler, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Charles Shaler, USA-Ret. (OD), and sister of Capt. Harrison Shaler, OD, USA, was married to Mr. Benjamin Abbot Dickson, son of the late Brig. Gen. Tracy C. Dickson, USA-Ret. (OD), at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith in New York, Feb. 8, 1937, at 5 o'clock.

The bride has made numerous appearances on the New York stage as a dancer and singer, including performances in the Garrick Gaieties, Murray Anderson's Revue, and other productions. She is the author of a novel and numerous short stories and articles. At the time of her marriage she was head copywriter in the advertising department of Saks Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Dickson was a classmate of the bride's brother and graduated from West Point in the class of Nov. 1, 1918, as a Lieutenant of Infantry. He resigned several years later and is now in business in Philadelphia.

The wedding was attended by a small group of relatives and friends, including a number of representatives of literary and theatrical circles. Among those present were poet-author Stephen Vincent Benét (son of the late Col. Walker Benét, OD, and grandson of onetime Chief of Ordnance, Brig. Gen. Stephen Vincent Benét), Miss Dorothy Gish and Miss Helen Mencken. (Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith, at whose home the wedding took place, are appearing in current theatrical

productions.

Mrs. Smith was matron of honor and Mr. Tracy C. Dickson, Jr., formerly a Captain, OD, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

After a honeymoon in Jamaica, the couple will be at home at Haverford, Pa.

The Naval Academy Chapel was the scene of a pretty wedding on Feb. 14, at 4 p.m., when Miss Eleanor G. Storck, of Saint Alban, N. Y., was married to Ensign Charles R. Stephan, USN, N. A. Class '34. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain William N. Thomas. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Louis Storck, and wore a beautiful gown of white satin, made with a long train. Her veil was of tulle, and her shower bouquet of Gardenias and lilies-of-the-valley. A reception at the Officers' Club followed the ceremony. Ensign Stephan is attached to the Flusser, which recently returned from Europe.

Philippine Trade Conferences

President Quezon who has arrived in this country accompanied by Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, USA, Field Marshal of the Philippine Commonwealth, and a number of Philippine economic advisors will confer with President Roosevelt and various department officials next week concerning future trade relations between the United States and the Philippines.

At present trade between the two countries is tariff free. Under provisions of Section 13 of the Philippine Independence Act "there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from other foreign countries," when the Philippines have become free and independent. The section further provides "that at least one year prior to the date fixed in this Act for the independence of the Philippine Islands, there shall be held a conference of representatives of the Government of the United States and the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands * * * for the purpose of formulating recommendations as to future trade relations between the Government of the Island, the time, place and manner of holding such conference to be determined by the President of the United States."

The President has not designated a date for the meeting to work out the problem of future trade relations between the two countries, but it is felt in some circles that it will be within the next year or two because of the preliminary discussions which are to begin next week in Washington.

President Quezon, General MacArthur and the Philippine economic experts will confer with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of State particularly during their visit in addition to the heads of other departments. The meeting with the Secretary of War will afford President Quezon and General MacArthur ample opportunity to go into the administration of the Islands and to confer on the various defense problems facing the Islands. Conferences to be held with the Secretary of State will be of primary importance because of the fact that he handles all reciprocal trade treaties.

The Philippine economic experts and others of President Quezon's party will try to get the United States to make some tariff exceptions or give them some preferences so that they may continue trade with the United States on an equal basis with other countries, either by lowering the tariff on certain commodities or setting a certain quota for certain goods, as the United States does with Cuban sugar, it is understood. It is felt in some circles that the Philippine Islands could not function and compete with other nations who have much cheaper production costs without certain exceptions or preferences.

General MacArthur will be welcomed to Washington by his host of friends both of the Army and civilian life. It will be his first visit to Washington since going to the Philippines nearly two years ago and many official and social functions will be staged during his visit.

Service Legislative Summary

BILLS INTRODUCED

General

Walsh and Sheppard, S. 1485 and Hill of Ala., (By request), HR. 4733. To prohibit the making of photographs, sketches, or maps of vital military and naval defensive installations and equipment.

Mr. Gray of Pa., HJ. Res. 216. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and the militia when called into actual service.

Army

McSweeney, HR. 4704. To reimburse officers and enlisted men of the Army.

Crowther, HR. 4757. For the relief of Maj. Lyman S. Frasier.

Mahon of S. C., (by request), HR. 4844. For the relief of certain officers on the retired list of the Army, who have been commended for their performance of duty in actual combat with the enemy during the World War.

Hill of Ala., (by request), HR. 4859. To authorize the transfer to the Attorney General of a portion of the Ft. Reno Military Reservation, Okla., as a site of the U. S. Southwestern Reformatory.

Navy

Duffy, S. 1474. To provide for the advancement on the retired list of Lt. (jg) Clyde J. Nesser, USN-Ret.

Bone, S. 1490. To provide that all naval vessels and their main engines, ordnance, and armament shall be constructed or manufactured in Government establishments.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4677. For the relief of Lt. Comdr. Chester B. Peake.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4683. Reimbursing personnel for the loss of personal effects in a fire at the naval radio station, Libugon, Guam, April 15, 1932.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4684. Reimbursing personnel for the loss of personal effects in a fire at the naval radio station, Eureka, Calif., Jan. 17, 1930.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4685. Reimbursing civilian employees of the naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Va., for value of tools lost in a fire at pier No. 7, May 4, 1930.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4686. Reimbursing personnel of Marine Corps for loss of personal effects in a fire at Quantico, Va., Oct. 5, 1930.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4687. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects in a fire at Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 21, 1927.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4688. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects during a hurricane in Samon, Jan. 15, 1931.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4689. To provide an additional sum for the payment of claims under the act entitled, "Reimbursing personnel of Navy and Marine Corps for personal property destroyed as result of earthquake which occurred at Managua, Nicaragua, on March 31, 1931," approved Jan. 21, 1936.

Kennedy of Md., HR. 4690. To reimburse personnel for loss of personal effects in a fire at Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1935.

ACTION ON BILLS

Army

S. 1281. To authorize the sale of surplus War Department real property, (cemetery lots). Passed by Senate Feb. 11.

S. 1282. To amend Articles of War 50½ and 70. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1283. To increase the extra pay of enlisted men for shorthand reporting. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1284. To change the name of the Chemical Warfare Service. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1285. To amend that provision of the act approved March 3, 1879, relating to issue of arms and ammunition for the protection of public money and property. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1287. To authorize the procurement, without advertising, of certain War Department property. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

Navy

S. 1132. To permit certain warrant officers to count service in the Naval Reserve Force for promotion to chief warrant rank. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 117. Liberalizing travel pay of civil employees of Navy ordered to foreign stations. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1118. To amend section 7 of the Marine Corps personnel act to permit major generals to serve on senior selection boards. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1114. To prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges issued by the Navy Department. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1130. To authorize the exchange of certain lands with the city of San Diego, Calif. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 1128. Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept gifts and bequests for the benefit of the Office of Naval Records and Library, Navy Department. Passed by Senate, Feb. 11.

S. 112. Awarding a Navy Cross to Maj. John W. Thomason, USMC. Passed by

Senate, Feb. 11.

HJ. Res. 43. Correcting a technical error in authorizing the acquisition of lands in the city of Alameda, as a site for a naval air station. Reported to House by Naval Committee.

HR. 3598. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept gifts and bequests for the benefit of the Office of Naval Records and Library, Navy Department. Reported to House by Naval Committee.

HR. 3997. A bill to authorize the exchange of certain lands with the city of San Diego, Calif. Reported to House by Naval Committee.

Coast Guard

H. R. 4720. Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, and for other purposes. Reported to the House by the House Appropriations Committee, Feb. 15.

S. 1441. A bill to authorize the establishment of a permanent instruction staff at the Coast Guard Academy. Reported to Senate by Commerce Committee.

S. 1442. A bill to enable Coast Guard officers to purchase articles of ordnance property for use in the public service in the same manner as such property may be purchased by officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Reported to Senate by Commerce Committee.

The Purple Heart

Establishment of the Purple Heart as junior Distinguished Service Medal in time of peace will be rescinded by the War Department as the result of protests of World War veteran holders of the award.

The decoration established by General George Washington in 1782 and revived at the Washington Bicentennial five years ago as a reward for those wounded during the World War was to have been the Army's peace-time award for special meritorious service, under a policy announced to the Service a month ago by the War Department. In a Circular published Jan. 18, 1937, the Department declared that the Distinguished Service Medal would, in general, be reserved for war-time service and calling attention to the fact that there was no time limit in regulations governing the award of the Purple Heart, advised that the latter would be considered a junior D.S.M. and awarded for outstanding service in peace and war.

Inasmuch as the establishment of the Civilian Conservation Corps was considered to have been a great achievement on the part of the Army, the Circular stated the Purple Heart could be awarded for this service in order that recommendations might be submitted to reward officers and enlisted men who participated in this task for particularly meritorious work in connection therewith. It was the intention of the War Department to confine the award of the Purple Heart for this service and for other service to exceptional cases involving great merit to make the decoration a highly prized reward.

Many holders of the Purple Heart who are no longer in the Army, however, obtained a wrong impression of what was contemplated. Somehow or other the idea was broadcast that the medal was to be awarded to enrollees of the CCC and holders of the medal protested to the War Department and to Congress that against "cheapening the award." Actually there was never any idea of conferring the decoration promiscuously. In fact, only one award of the medal has been approved by the Decorations Board, to Brig. Gen. Duncan Major, who had so much to do with the success of the CCC movement, an endeavor considered comparable to a mobilization for war.

Protests in the matter led to a hearing before the House Military Affairs Committee, Tuesday, at which a representative of the War Department presented the facts of the matter. In view, however, of the impossibility of correcting this false impression throughout the country, the War Department decided to rescind their action and confine the award of the Purple Heart to the two classes which heretofore have received it—officers and men wounded in the World War and personnel who received the Meritorious Service Certificate during the War.

A Circular probably will be issued soon amending the Circular of Jan. 18 to effect the change, it is said.

This action will leave the Army without the desired junior Distinguished Serv-

ice Medal, and it is probable that a study will be instituted in the Department looking toward the establishment of a new decoration to fill this need.

Testifying before the House Military Committee, Tuesday, Col. David Y. Beckham, executive officer of the Adjutant General's Office, said that there have been 57,000 awards of the Purple Heart since it was established five years ago. Of this number, he said, 1,130 have been given in exchange for Meritorious Service Certificates while the remainder have gone to persons wounded in the war. About 4,000 Meritorious Service Certificates were issued by General Pershing during the War, Colonel Beckham said, and about 180,000 men were wounded, according to the records of the War Department.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

BORN

ARNOLD—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Richard R. Arnold, CE, USA, a son, David Raleigh Arnold, grandson of Col. and Mrs. F. S. Young, USA-Ret., and of Mrs. A. D. Arnold, of Shrub Oak, N. Y.

DANA—Born at Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 12, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Paul A. Dana, USA-Ret., a daughter, Margaret E. Dana.

GINGRAS—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. R. H. Gingras, USN, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

LADD—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 8, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Joseph J. Ladd, AC, USA, a daughter, Louise.

LAWES—Born at Boone County Hospital, Columbia, Mo., Feb. 13, 1937, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert C. Lawes, FA, USA, a son Du Berton Snyder.

STAFFORD—Born at the Greene County Memorial Hospital, Waynesboro, Pa., Feb. 4, 1937, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Arthur E. Stafford, USN-Ret., a son, Edward Peyton.

VAN STRAUSS—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sill, Okla., Feb. 12, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Ralph Van Strauss, Inf., USA, a son, Ralph Van Strauss, Jr.

VANGELI—Born at Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 5, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. M. G. Vangel, (CC), USN, twin daughters.

MARRIED

ADAMS-TAYLOR—Married at Montclair, N. J., Feb. 13, 1937, Miss Katherine Christian Taylor to Lt. (jg) Allen Bond Adams, Jr., USN.

DAVENPORT-LEYS—Married at New York, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1937, Miss Gwen Lays, daughter of Vice Adm. and Mrs. James F. Lays, USN-Ret., to Mr. John Andrews Davenport.

DICKSON-SHALER—Married at New York, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1937, Miss Eleanor Shaler, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Charles Shaler, USA-Ret., (OD), and sister of Capt. Harrison Shaler, OD, USA, to Mr. Benjamin Abbot Dickson, son of the late Brig. Gen. Tracy C. Dickson, USA-Ret., (OD).

DILLARD-WALLERICH—Married recently at Tacoma, Wash., Miss Sally Ruth Wallerich to Lt. (jg) Thomas O. Dillard (DC), USN.

ERSKINE-BONNYCASTLE—Married at Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1937, Miss Barbara Bonnycastle, daughter of Mrs. Henry Churchill Bonnycastle and the late Col. Bonnycastle, to Mr. Frank Graves Erskine.

NELSON-BROWN—Married at Ft. Myer, Va., Jan. 22, 1937, Miss Dorothy Lillian Brown to Sgt. Maj. George Nelson, USMC.

POWELL-THORPE—To be married today, Feb. 20, 1937, at Washington, D. C., Miss Jane Thorpe, daughter of Mrs. George Thorpe and the late Colonel Thorpe, to Mr. William Hoadly Powell.

STEPHAN-STORCK—Married at Annapolis, Md., Feb. 14, 1937, Miss Eleanor G. Storck to Ens. Charles R. Stephan, USN.

SUDDUTH-EWING—Married at San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 9, 1937, Miss Elizabeth Patton Ewing to 1st Lt. Duff Walker Sudduth, FA, USA.

THACH-TILLMAN—Married at Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1937, Miss Douschka Tillman to Mr. Robert Thach, veteran of the World War.

DIED

BOOTH—Died at Washington, D. C., Feb.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Edward P. Passailaigue, wife of Capt. Edward P. Passailaigue, Inf., USA, of Charleston, S. C., who is at present stationed in Salt Lake City, Utah, died at Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 12, 1937. She was thirty-seven years of age. Mrs. Passailaigue, who was formerly Miss Edith Carolyn Legarra, is survived by her husband, a son Edward P., Jr., another son Uldrich H. McLaws, Jr., by a former marriage, her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin A. Legarra, a sister, Mrs. George E. Stoddard, and two brothers, Rolland A. and Philip H., all of Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Passailaigue was born in Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 3, 1899.

15, 1937, Col. Alfred J. Booth, AGD, USA. **CARROLL**—Died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1937, Lt. John Joseph Carroll (SC), USN-Ret.

CECIL—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 1937, Mrs. Kate Duncan Cecil, widow of the late Col. George Russell Cecil, USA.

DODSON—Died at Washington, D. C., recently, infant child of Sgt. Warren McLane Dodson, USA.

DUBOSE—Died at Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1937, Commodore William R. Dubose, USN-Ret., father of Capt. William Dubose (CC), USN.

FINDLAY—Died at New Orleans, La., recently, Lt. (jg) Norman Henry Findlay, USNR-Ret.

FORBES—Killed in a plane crash in the Laguna Mountains, eighty miles from San Diego, Calif., Feb. 13, 1937, Lt. (jg) Lorenz Q. Forbes, USN.

GODDING—Died at Quantico, Va., Feb. 11, 1937, Sgt. Stipola Gooding, USMC.

GRIFFIN—Died at Zuehl Fld., Tex., Feb. 11, 1937, Flying Cadet John C. Griffin.

HALY—Died at Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17, 1937, Gen. Percy Haly, former Adjutant General of Kentucky.

KNOLL—Died at Paulsboro, N. J., Feb. 10, 1937, Chf. Pay Clerk George W. Knoll, USN.

KNOWLES—Died at Wakefield, R. I., Feb. 12, 1937, District Comdr. Herbert M. Knowles, USCG-Ret.

McLEMORE—Died at Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9, 1937, the Rev. J. S. McLemore, father of Mrs. Robert G. Lovett, wife of Capt. Robert G. Lovett, CE, USA.

MATTHEWS—Died at Temple, Tex., Jan. 16, 1937, Capt. Jewell Matthews, Ch. Res.

MOORE—Died in Waynesboro, Pa., Feb. 15, 1937, Mr. John C. Moore, former paymaster of the USN.

OLIN—Died at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, Feb. 12, 1937, Col. Hilden Olin, USA-Ret.

PARMELEE—Died at San Diego, Calif., Feb. 8, 1937, Mr. Edmund F. Parmelee, father of Capt. Archibald L. Parmelee, CAC, USA, and Mrs. Frank H. Kelley, the wife of Commander Kelley, USN, and former Lt. Comdr. Harold P. Parmelee, USN, now living in Denver, Colo.

PASSAILAIGUE—Died at Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 12, 1937, Mrs. Edward P. Passailaigue, wife of Capt. Edward P. Passailaigue, Inf., USA.

RITTENHOUSE—Died at St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, N. J., Jan. 25, 1937, Capt. George Rittenhouse, Ch. Res.

ROBB—Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1937, Brig. Gen. James Robb, National Guard officer.

ROSS—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1937, Sgt. Edward Ross, USA.

SANDS—Died at Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 12, 1937, Mr. William E. Sands, who served as a lieutenant in Company B of the Maryland National Guard during the Spanish-American War.

SHAFFER—Died at St. Luke's Hospital, Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 11, 1937, from an accidental gun shot wound, Forrest C. Shaffer, Jr., son of Maj. and Mrs. Forrest C. Shaffer, OD, USA.

TRUMBLE—Killed in explosion on USS Wyoming February 18, 1937, Capt. Edward J. Trumble, USMC.

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Flight Training Students

The new class which will begin flying training at the Air Corps Primary Flying School at Randolph Field, Tex., March 1, next, totals at this writing 112 students, comprising one officer of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, 9 enlisted men of the Air Corps, 5 enlisted men from other branches of the military service, and 97 candidates from civil life. The enlisted and civilian students will undergo their flying training under the status of flying Cadets. The students are as follows:

Officer, Regular Army
1st Lt. Dabney R. Corum

Air Corps Enlisted Men—Privates
Thomas F. Carolan, 19th Airship Sq., Moffett Fld., Calif.
Robert E. Coffey, 6th Air Base Sq., Barksdale Fld., La.
Richard D. Dick, 4th Composite Group, Nichols Fld., P. I.
Homer C. Payne, 5th Air Base Sq., Hamilton Fld., Calif.
William Combs Clark, 14th Air Base Sq., Bolling Fld., D. C.
Robert F. Young, 4th Obs. Sq., Luke Fld., Hawaii.
Glen W. Baker, 46th School Sq., Randolph Fld., Tex.
Melvin J. Richardson, Hqrs. Sq. AC Tech.

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School, Chanute Fld., Tex.
J. C. Bailey, Jr., 46th School Sq., Randolph Fld., Tex.

Enlisted Men of Other Branches—Privates
Albert Russell Sewall, 8th Field Artillery, Schofield Bks., T. H.
John C. Bowen, 19th Infantry, Schofield Bks., T. H.
Frank John Anneberg, Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Arthur G. Pinkham, 13th Infantry, Ft. Devens, Mass.
Wayne K. Richardson, DEML, St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wisconsin.

Flying Cadets (Civilians)
Russell R. Boardland
Cleburne Tillman
George Stuart Tribble
Elmer D. Hagerman
Ralph S. Garman
Robert Starr Adams
Neel Earnest Kearby
Allen Dale Reedy
Franklyn M. Iwerks
Elliott T. Pardee
Hilmar B. Schubert
Robert N. Maupin
James V. Edmundson
Hugh S. Alexander
MacD. Herbert Hays
Adam Joseph Heintz
John D. Broomfield
James Breathitt, III
R. E. Clements, Jr.
C. E. McPherson
Robert G. Maloney
Robert A. Kummrow
Daniel Lloyd Snow
E. J. Flannery, Jr.
Martin E. Wanamaker
Albert Joseph Spies
Eugene Carl Wolts
George W. Morris
Oliver C. Harrison
Alfred John Capitell
Dana Andrew Smith
T. S. Proxmire, Jr.
Dana Hill Howe
Richard Austin Ames
Richard W. Noyes
Francis D. Caluory
Parker M. Cleveland
Magnus B. Marks
Robert Roland Kruse
Kenneth Ray Martin
Harry A. Benson
Clarence W. Arndt
William Dunning Ott
Richard F. Lambert
Robert A. Glasier
Edmund J. Nacrason
Orrin M. Howard
C. M. Aronsen, Jr.
Don Coupland

National Defense Week

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, speaking over a nation-wide radio hook-up last night, under the auspices of the Reserve Officers Association, said in observing National Defense Week that the American people "recognize that our sea, air and land forces must be maintained at a strength sufficient to meet the minimum requirements of this country for national defense."

They further recognize, he added, "that we must have, as a nucleus, a small, efficient, mobile Regular Army, modernized to include technical military developments which have taken place throughout the world, augmented by the organization of necessary civilian components to permit of expansion should the necessity ever arise."

Continuing, Secretary Woodring stated:

"It is not the size of our Army that governs the amount of Army appropriations. Based upon size our Army is one of the smallest among the modern nations. But based upon efficiency and technical development it now compares favorably with the best. Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean that we actually have technical equipment in quantity, but I do mean that we are now trying to keep abreast of developments. Our modern airplanes are the best in the world. Our motor equipment is in the front rank. Our industry is capable of the necessary production within reasonable limits."

"There have been criticisms recently, because the combined United States War and Navy Department appropriations for this year were third in amount among the great powers, making it appear as if we are making huge armament expenditures. This is a misleading comparison. Actually, an extremely small percentage of the appropriation is spent for armament, as such. Take for example this year's Army appropriation, which in round numbers amounts to 580 million dollars. Of

that sum 185 million is used for strictly civil affairs—rivers and harbors, flood control, Panama Canal, civil engineering projects and the like. Of the remaining 385 million for military affairs, about 85 million is used for equipment and maintenance—not armament—but motor vehicles, food, clothing, housing, fuel, etc.; articles which enter into the make-up of the commercial life of the nation. The National Guard and the Reserve activities take about 40 million dollars and but 60 million dollars of the entire appropriation is devoted to aircraft and armament. This leaves, roughly, 200 million dollars for the pay of over 200,000 enlisted men, officers and civilian employees, not only in Washington but widely distributed in posts, camps, arsenals, warehouses, and depots throughout the entire country and its possessions which is spent in every State of the Union. This sum of 200 million dollars—the major portion of the military expenditures, as you see—goes directly to the individual employees of this great department in just the same manner as wages and salaries go to the field service employees in the Treasury, Agriculture, Interior, and other departments of the government, and it is utilized for the purchase of food, clothing, housing and other individual requirements and thus return to commercial channels of trade and general circulation in every community of the nation.

"For some years past the affairs of the nation demanded that the War Department discard from its normal program everything not mandatory to the bare maintenance of the existing defense establishment. We skeletonized; we abandoned experimental and development programs; we reduced and cut to the very bone. But, in view of the activities and conditions of world affairs, further retrenchment in our defenses would be an exposition of our country to the dangers inherent in national defenselessness; and would constitute an abandonment of our mission—the preservation and the guarantee of peace. Our former economy, therefore, is a factor in the present rehabilitation increase in the military expenditures, when it is again most necessary that we keep abreast of modern progress."

Financial Digest

The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended February 10, as reported by the Federal Reserve banks, was \$2,485,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 compared with the preceding week and a decrease of \$10,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1936.

On February 10 total Reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,477,000,000, an increase of \$14,000,000 for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of \$12,000,000 in money in circulation, \$13,000,000 in member bank reserve balances in part by a decrease of \$10,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks and an increase of \$23,000,000 in monetary gold stock. Member bank reserve balances on February 10 were estimated to be approximately \$2,180,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Relatively small changes were reported in the System's holdings of bills discounted, purchased bills and industrial advances. An increase of \$6,000,000 in holding of United States bonds was offset by a decrease of \$6,000,000 in United States Treasury notes.

Reserves Get Military Prints

Col. Ralph M. Parker, Cav., USA, Commanding Officer of the Michigan Reserve District, 472 Federal Building, Detroit, recently announced that Capt. Thomas Nester, FA-Res., 40 W. Ferry Avenue, Detroit, had loaned a collection of 33 prints and water colors portraying military events prior to the 20th century to the Michigan Reserve District. They have been suitably framed and distributed among the various offices of the Regular Army instructors at district headquarters.

This collection has been in Captain Nester's family for about half a century and is part of a group entitled "The Army and Navy of the United States, 1776-1891" published by George Harris of Philadelphia in 1890.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

FINANCE

Colonel Pfeil, G-1, 3rd CA

Baltimore—An officer in the Adjutant General's Department since the World War, Col. Henry H. Pfeil this week was detailed by the War Department as a member of the General Staff Corps and announced by Major General Albert J. Bowley, Third Corps Area commander, as Assistant Chief of Staff G-1 (Personnel).

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BS Degree Bill Approved

The House authorized the award of bachelor of science degrees to all living graduates of the Military and Naval Academies, Feb. 17.

Further Senate action is still necessary in the matter for while the Senate earlier had passed upon the proposition, the House passed an identical House bill rather than the measure approved by the Senate.

Representative Lister Hill, chairman of the House Military Committee, in bringing the measure up in the House, said that the degree will be conferred to graduates of the academies who apply for it, the individual paying for the diploma. The bill amends an act passed in 1933, which authorized the Military Naval and Coast Guard Academies to confer degrees from the date by which they were placed on the accredited list of the Association of American Universities. Graduates of classes prior to the date in which West Point and Annapolis applied for such listing were denied degrees under this language.

The Coast Guard Academy is not on the Association list at present, but it is expected that it will be accredited if legislation now pending in Congress for the establishment of a permanent staff of instructors at the school, is approved. The Academy meets all requirements of the Association except that at present too many of its instructors are officers changing duty every two or three years.

VFW Support of Retired List

Chairmen of the Senate and House committees handling the bills providing for the exemption of the pay of retired personnel of the armed services from income tax on the same basis now granted emergency officers have received numerous endorsements of the measure.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, who are vigorously behind the measure, have, through their legislative representative, Mr. Millard W. Rice, sent the following letters:

The Honorable John E. Rankin, Chairman, House Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Re: H. R. 3484

My dear Congressman Rankin:

By providing that Section 3 of Public Law No. 262, 74th Congress, extending certain protection and exemption to disabled emergency officers and other compensated and pensioned veterans, should also be applicable to retired officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, H. R. 3484 would tend to bring about a greater uniformity, and its provisions appear to be entirely equitable and justifiable. I assume that you already have requested reports from the Army, Navy, and Treasury Department, and from the Veterans' Administration, as to their respective reactions concerning such bill. As soon as same have been received, I should appreciate to have the opportunity of reviewing such reports, and if there should then be any hesitancy on the part of your Committee to make a favorable report and recommendation for the passage of such bill, I should appreciate to have the opportunity of appearing before your Committee, and stating the viewpoint of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in support of such bill.

Respectfully yours,

MILLARD W. RICE,

Legislative Representative.

The Honorable Morris Sheppard, Chairman Senate Committee on Military Affairs
The Capitol,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Sheppard:

Inasmuch as the provisions of S. 1178 would extend to retired officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, the same protection and exemptions as already provided to disabled emergency officers and other compensated or pensioned veterans, under the provisions of Public Law No. 262, 74th Congress, thus bringing about a greater uniformity, the Veterans of Foreign Wars is in favor of its enactment into law.

We hope that the Senate Committee on Military Affairs will be favorably disposed toward the provisions of this bill, and will make a report and recommendation urging its passage by the Senate. If there should be any hesitancy about taking favorable action as to same, may we not be given an opportunity to appear before your Committee in support of such bill.

Respectfully yours,

MILLARD W. RICE,

Legislative Representative.

The following letter has been received

THE U. S. COAST GUARD

The House Committee on Appropriations this week reported the Treasury Department Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year 1938, calling for expenditure of \$24,648,840 for the Coast Guard. This amount is a decrease of \$97,888 under current appropriations and \$92,000 under the Budget estimates. However, the 1937 appropriations contain nonrecurring items including additional airplanes. When this amount is deducted and the airplane acquisition item eliminated from the 1937 bill total, there is an increase for operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard of approximately \$730,000 for 1938.

An increase for pay and allowances of \$527,542, from \$17,566,458 in 1937 to \$18,094,000 in 1938 is provided for. Because of automatic increases in pay and promotions, increased flight pay for additional officers on aviation duty and new officers commissioned from graduates of the Coast Guard Academy, a net increase for pay and allowances of commissioned officers of \$69,929 is provided. Of the total amount \$317,000 is an increase for enlisted personnel, including additional funds for mileage on discharge, pay of additional personnel to man new cutters, additional men for new air stations and new aircraft, and additional personnel to man radio stations taken over from the Navy.

Other increases under pay and allowances include \$118,014 for officers and men placed on the retired list, \$12,153 for the increase in average number of cadets in attendance at the Academy because of advancing the date of graduation of the first class from June to September, and \$12,347 for pay and allowances of warrant officers on account of longevity increases provided by law.

In the material field funds appropriated include: \$1,565,000 for outfits, ship chandlery, engineers' stores, etc., an increase of \$165,300; \$292,500 for repairing and rebuilding stations, an apparent decrease of \$310,700, the latter sum being for a nonrecurring item; \$180,000 for communication lines, an increase of \$41,-

880, \$40,000 of which is for replacement of worn-out submarine cables; \$1,975,000 for repairs to vessels and boats, the same amount as the current year; \$515,187 for repairs to aircraft; \$363,500 for replacement of existing aircraft, three to replace planes purchased in 1931 and 1932 and two to replace planes taken over from the Navy in 1934.

A sum of \$8,000 is contained in pay and allowances of men to be used as cash prizes for excellence in boatsmanship, gunnery, target practice and engineering competitions.

Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, commenting on the distribution of ratings among enlisted personnel before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations said that the Coast Guard is top-heavy in the higher ratings. However, he added, this situation is gradually being remedied.

The retired list will be increased by five commissioned officers, 13 warrant officers, 69 enlisted men and reduced by eight former lifesaving service men, Rear Admiral Waesche estimated, by the end of the present fiscal year. He estimated that for 1938 that there will be 76 commissioned officers, 266 warrant officers, 1,017 enlisted men and 148 men of the former lifesaving service, or a total average of 1,507.

The average number of officers and men for the fiscal year 1938 were estimated as follows: Commissioned officers and instructors, 511; cadets, 132; warrant officers, 580; and enlisted men, 8,969; and retired list, 1,507.

Reallocation of Vessels

The following prospective assignments of vessels have been approved:

Diligence, 125-foot patrol boat, from Cleveland to Sault Ste Marie, Mich.

Tallapoosa, 165-foot cutter, from Juneau, Alaska, to Savannah, Ga.

Unalga, 190-foot cutter, to remain at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

George M. Bibb, 327-foot cutter, under construction at Charleston, S. C., to Norfolk, Va., when completed instead of San Juan.

Farnsworth Case

John S. Farnsworth, former lieutenant commander in the Navy, this week won permission to argue for an open trial in the District of Columbia Supreme Court next Tuesday, asserting he had been betrayed on promises which led him to drop his fight against charges of selling naval secrets to Japan.

In a letter to Justice James M. Proctor he asked permission to change his plea from "nolo contendere" to "not guilty." Farnsworth said he pleaded "nolo contendere" last Monday after being subjected to "enormous pressure."

Justice Proctor stated that he would treat Farnsworth's letter as a motion for a change of plea and would hear arguments on it Tuesday.

Navy Involuntary Retirements

"In computing the number of officers who may be involuntarily transferred to the retired list in any fiscal year under section 7 of the line selection law of March 3, 1931, officers who are additional numbers in grade are excluded from consideration," the Secretary of Navy held in Court Martial Order No. 11.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since February 12, 1937

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Simon B. Buckner, Jr., Inf., No. 24. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—Thomas J. Johnson, OMC, No. 28. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Robert H. Fletcher, Jr., Inf., No. 29.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—John Kellher, FA, No. 29. Last nomination to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Daniel A. Connor, FA, No. 34. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—George Mayo, CE, No. 35.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Paolo H. Sperati, Inf., No. 52. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Oliver S. Fersch,

AC, No. 59. Vacancies—None. Senior Captain—Robert G. Breene, AC, No. 60.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Willard R. Wolfinger, AC, No. 13. Officers entitled—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Adrian L. Hoebecke, Inf., No. 1953. Officers entitled—None.

Non-Promotion List

MEDICAL CORPS

Promoted to Colonel

Lt. Col. Frederick H. Foucar, Lt. Col. Paul W. Gibson, Lt. Col. Henry P. Carter, Lt. Col. Robert C. McDonald, Lt. Col. Clemens W. McMillan.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel

Maj. Gouverneur V. Emerson, Maj. William A. Hagins, Maj. William O. H. Prosser, Maj. George C. Beach, Jr., Maj. Jesse I. Sloat, Maj. David N. W. Grant, Maj. James S. Simmons, Maj. Cyrus B. Wood, Maj. Alvin J. Bayley, Maj. John F. Corby, Maj. Roy E. Fox, Maj. Herbert DeW. Porterfield.

Promoted to Captain

1st Lt. Fred W. Seymour, 1st Lt. Lester O. Crago, 1st Lt. Joseph A. Baird, 1st Lt. Allan A. Craig.

DENTAL CORPS

1st Lt. John C. Hampson, promoted to captain.

VETERINARY CORPS

Capt. Ernest E. Hodgson, promoted to major.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

February 19, 1937

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the navy.

Line

Rear Adm. Harold L. Stark, Capt. T. S. Wilkinson, Comdr. Laurence F. Safford, Lt. Comdr. W. V. Hamilton, Lt. R. L. Morris.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. Ulys R. Webb, Capt. J. C. Parham, Comdr. John B. Farrior, Lt. Comdr. Clifton A. Young, Lt. Julius C. Early, Lt. (jg) Thomas Ferwerda.

Dental Corps

Capt. J. R. Barber, Comdr. Clements V. Rault, Lt. Comdr. Alfred R. Harris, Lt. William D. Stagner, Lt. (jg) Jesse V. Westerman.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. Charles Conrad, Capt. H. B. Ransdell, Comdr. Louie C. English, Lt. Comdr. Everett R. Feeney, Lt. J. S. Hierer, Lt. (jg) Leo J. McNulty.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. George S. Rents, Lt. Comdr. Earl M. Criger, Lt. Warren F. Cuthrell, Lt. (jg) Roy F. Bishop.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. William P. Robert, Capt. E. B. Norton, Comdr. Andrew I. McKee, Lt. Comdr. Joseph C. Huske, Lt. Victor B. Cole, Lt. (jg) Richard E. Garreks.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. Henry G. Taylor, Comdr. Kendall B. Bragg, Lt. Comdr. C. T. Dickman, Lt. Horace B. Jones, Lt. (jg) Norman J. Drustup.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

February 19, 1937

Last commissioned Last to make number

Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

James J. Meade James J. Meade

Roy S. Geiger Charles D. Barrett

James F. Moriarty Walter T. H. Galliford

Samuel W. Freeny Otto E. Bartoe

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by Senator Sheppard from Col. A. T. Marix, president of the Retired Officers Association:

Senator Morris Sheppard, Chairman Senate Committee on Military Affairs Senate Office Building Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Sheppard:

Referring to H. R. 3979, 74th Congress and Public 262, Section No. 3.

In section three of the above described Act, certain provisions are made effecting the pay of Emergency officers of the World War.

In S. 1178, of the present Congress the provisions of Sec. No. 3 of Public No. 262 is made applicable to retired officers of the regular Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and has been referred to the committee of which you are the Chairman.

If there is any hesitancy on the part of your committee in making a favorable report, together with a recommendation for the passage by the present Congress of S. 1178, I request permission to appear before your committee in support of the bill in question.

Respectfully yours,

A. T. MARIX, Colonel, USMC-Ret.
President.

RETIRED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

Senator Sheppard has replied to Colonel Marix as follows:

Dear Colonel Marix:

I have your letter of February 14, relative to S. 1178, which was introduced by Senator Johnson of California and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Committee is now awaiting reports from the War, Navy and Treasury Departments and Veterans' Administration on this bill. Proper record is being made to advise you when S. 1178 is taken up for study by the Committee in order that you may take such further presentation concerning the measure as you desire.

Very truly yours,

Morris Sheppard.

Officer Acquitted

Lt. Philip A. Short, USCG, on duty on the cutter Champlain, was tried by a General Court Martial at Headquarters last week and acquitted of all charges preferred against him.

Would Sell Part of Holabird

Senator Radcliffe, of Maryland, this week introduced a bill (S. 1586) to authorize the Secretary of War to sell the General Motors Corporation a tract of land comprising part of Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md. General Motors already has a Chevrolet assembly plant in Baltimore.

Midshipmen Leave USNA

Despite protests from Rep. Arthur W. Mitchell of Illinois that James L. Johnson, Jr., colored, had been "railroaded" out of the U. S. Naval Academy, Johnson and 134 other midshipmen who were found deficient in their studies this week resigned from the Academy.

Representative Mitchell who appointed Johnson discussed the case with the President. The 135 midshipmen were detained at the Academy until a thorough investigation was held but they all were on their way home yesterday.

Representative Mitchell said that

Academy authorities told him that Johnson was deficient in deportment and his marks in history and English were not satisfactory.

National Guard CA Wins Trophy

The 243d Coast Artillery (HD), Rhode Island National Guard has been announced as the 1936 winner of the Coast Artillery Association Trophy annually awarded to the Coast Artillery National Guard Regiment for "outstanding performance in the Coast Artillery Corps." In behalf of the Association the Trophy was presented by Brig. Gen. William H. Wilson, Chief of Staff, First Corps Area, to the Officers of the Regiment at the Annual Regimental Dinner held at the Squantum Club, East Providence, Rhode Island, Feb. 13. The dinner which was a great success and a most enjoyable affair, was attended by all the officers of the Regiment and many guests including Governor Quinn of Rhode Island, Brig. Gen. William H. Wilson, representing the Commanding General, First Corps Area, Col.

Joseph H. Gohn, Inf., Officer in Charge of National Guard Affairs, First Corps Area, and Maj. Leroy Lutes, CAC, representing the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The award of the trophy is based on several factors the most important of which are, by far, the results attained in target practices. The total score of the regiment is 95.78%. The regiment includes nine firing batteries, seven of which have been designated by the War Department as "Excellent" for the 1936 target practice season. The 243rd manned and fired a variety of armament in 1936 to include:

- 2-12" Seacoast gun batteries DC.
- 3-10" Seacoast gun batteries DC.
- 1-12" Seacoast mortar battery.
- 1-3" Anti-aircraft gun battery.
- 2-30 Caliber Anti-aircraft machine gun batteries.

The trophy was first awarded in 1932 when it was won by the 243rd Coast Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard. In 1933 the trophy was won by the 249th Coast Artillery (HD), Oregon National Guard. In 1934 the trophy was won by the 198th Coast Artillery (AA), Delaware National Guard. In 1935 it was won by the 251st Coast Artillery (AA), California National Guard. Hence the 243rd

Coast Artillery (HD), Rhode Island National Guard, has the distinction not only of being the first regiment to win the trophy when it was first awarded in 1932 but it is also the first regiment to win the trophy a second time.

The Regimental Commander is Col. Earl C. Webster, of Providence, Rhode Island. The Senior Federal Instructor of the Regiment since July 1st, 1935, has been Lt. Col. Earl H. Metzger, CAC, USA.

Speed Navy Construction

President Roosevelt stepped in this week and took a personal hand to speed up the Navy's lagging building program. He called in Assistant Secretary Edison to discuss means of expediting Navy construction, particularly destroyers and submarines which in some cases are months behind schedule.

Mr. Edison said after leaving the White House, Thursday, that he will make a personal tour of the yards and that his study of the matter will include the advisability of greater standardization in construction. Delay in the program is believed due to a number of factors. He indicated the most important being the frequent changes made in the plans for vessels after construction has begun to include latest developments and inventions. Mr. Edison suggested that in the case of the project to build eight destroyers the first two might be completed without any changes in the plans, with improvements being installed in the other vessels.

"It takes too long to build the ships now," he stated, "and it is our desire to eliminate all the unnecessary causes of delay."

Election of C-in-C

Amendment of the Constitution of the United States to provide for the selection of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy by Congress from among major generals of the Army is proposed in a resolution introduced in the House this week by Representative Joseph Gray of Pa.

Under the terms of the resolution, Article II, Section 2 of the Constitution which makes the President Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and of the militia when called into the service of the United States would be changed to provide for the appointment of such officer by Congress, with a two-thirds vote by secret ballot being required for election.

Explosion on USS Wyoming

Explosion aboard the USS Wyoming, participating in the landing force exercises off San Clemente Island, Calif., Feb. 18, killed six and injured 10 members of the United States Marine Corps. Press dispatches reported that a five-inch shell exploded while the Marines were loading the gun.

The injured were taken on board the USS Relief, hospital ship, while a board of inquiry was ordered to investigate the accident. The dead and injured were reported to be all part of the detachment of Marines brought from Quantico to the West Coast to participate in the exercises.

Those killed were: Capt. Edward J. Trumble, and the following enlisted men, John Bauer, Albert Enos, Joseph William Bozyuski, Clinton Walker and Richard Frye.

Those injured: Sydney Ensley, William Keenan Webster, Richard Parker Brooks, David Roger Williams, Arnold Byrd, David Joseph Roche, James Owen Holland, Robert Edwin Kennedy, William Henry Lentz and Norman John Schluet.

Navy Committee Reports

The Senate Naval Committee reported this week a bill making it a criminal offense to photograph or make sketches or maps of military or naval "defense installations."

The committee also reported a bill which will permit widows of naval or marine corps personnel to purchase at Navy commissaries, a measure authorizing the payment of a per diem to personnel on aerial surveys, another giving permission to certain naval officers to accept foreign decorations, and a number of private bills.

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